

NASA Contractor Report 189091

1N-39
79762
P-104

A Finite Element Program for Postbuckling Calculations (PSTBKL)

G.T. Simitzes, R.L. Carlson, and R. Riff
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

December 1991

Prepared for
Lewis Research Center
Under Grant NAG3-534



(NASA-CR-189091) A FINITE ELEMENT PROGRAM
FOR POSTBUCKLING CALCULATIONS (PSTBKL) Final
Report (Georgia Inst. of Tech.) 104 p

CSCC 20K

N92-20584

Unclas
G3/39 0079762

A Finite Element Program for Postbuckling Calculations (PSTBKL)

G.T. Simitzes, R.L. Carlson, and R. Riff
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia 30332

ABSTRACT

The object of the research reported herein was to develop a general mathematical model and solution methodologies for analyzing the structural response of thin, metallic shell structures under large transient, cyclic, or static thermomechanical loads. Among the system responses associated with these loads and conditions are thermal buckling, creep buckling, and ratcheting. Thus geometric and material nonlinearities (of high order) can be anticipated and must be considered in developing the mathematical model. The methodology is demonstrated through different problems of extension, shear and of planar curved beam. Moreover, importance of the inclusion of large strains is clearly demonstrated, through the chosen applications. This report describes the computer program resulting from the research.

Introduction

Program PSTBKL is developed to study the thermo-elastoviscoplastic postbuckling behavior of shell-like structures. The main features of the program include:

1. Buckling and postbuckling predictions of shell-like structures
2. Response of the structure at elevated temperatures
3. Creep buckling predictions
4. Freedom to choose different thermo-mechanical loading path
5. Bodner-Partom's constitutive equations as an elastoviscoplastic material model
6. Walker's constitutive equations as another elastoviscoplastic material model
7. Nonlinear elastic calculations
8. Crisfield's iteration schemes for limit point load problems
9. Tanaka-Miller's method used to integrate the unified constitutive equations

The program works for material B1900+Hf now. With minor change, it can work for other materials.

Input Format

File DT is the main input data file. File RD is used only when the program needs to resume a unfinished job. File RD can be copied from file WRT which is an output file in the last execution.

The format of file DT is the following:

(1). Control data (lines 1 through 8)

Line 1: I1, I2, I3, I4

I1—number of elements, I2—number of nodes, I3—number of steps planed to run, I4—maximum number of iterations allowed in each load step

Line 2: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6

A1—elastic modulus of the material, A2—Poisson's ratio, A3—thickness of the structure, A4—load coefficient (take 1.0), A5—load coefficient (take 1.0), A6—initial load step (take 1.0, not use now)

Line 3: I1, I2, I3

I1—the node number of the output displacement, I2—the component of the output displacement, I3—the control variable

Line 4: I1, I2, A1, A2

I1—determine whether the execution from the beginning (choose 0) or from the last execution (choose 1), I2—number of loading steps before the program write data for further execution, A1—the displacement increment of control variable, A2—the increase rate of A1 in next step (take 1.0 generally)

Line 5: I1, I2, I3, I4, A1, A2, A3, A4

I1—determine whether the thermal expansion is considered (take 1) or not (take 0), I2—number of steps for the change of temperature, I3—number of iterations executed before writing temporary data, I4—maximum number of iterations allowed in the equilibrium iterations, A1—thermal expansion coefficient, A2—initial temperature, A3—increment of temperature, A4—highest temperature

Line 6: I1, I2, A1, A2

I1—option whether to use unified constitutive equations (1 for yes, 0 for no), I2—option of which constitutive model to use (1 for Bodner-Partom's model and 2 for Walker's model), A1—calculation coefficient (take 1.0), A2—the increment of time in a load interval

Line 7: I1, I2

I1—option for creep calculation (1 for yes and 0 for no), I2—number of steps beyond which creep is calculated

Line 8: I1, I2

I1 and I2 are used to control the output of the calculated results. The value of I1 can be an integer from 1 to 6 which correspond to the stretch of bar, plate, cylindrical shell under axial compression, cylindrical shell under pressure and cylindrical shell under torsion. I2 controls the way of output (see NTV in subroutine OUTPUT).

(2). Initial nodal coordinates

format: I1, A1, A2, A3

I1—node number (it does not matter whatever to write, but the real nodal number must in order of 1, 2, 3...), A1—X, A2—Y, A3—Z

(3). Constraint specification

format: I1, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6

I1—node number, I2—displacement in x direction, I3—displacement in y direction, I4—displacement in z direction, I5—rotation along local x axis, I6—rotation along local y axis (0 for free movement and 1 for constraint)

(4). Applied load

format: I1, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5

I1—node number, A1—load applied in x direction, A2—load applied in y direction, A3—load applied in z direction, A4—moment applied in local x direction, A5—moment applied in local y direction

(5). Element and its corresponded nodes

format: I1, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6, I7, I8, I9

I1—element number, I2 through I9—the node number of the element

(6). Direction cosines of the structure

format: I1, A1, A2, A3

I1—element number, A1 through A3—the initial direction cosines of local coordinates to global coordinates at position of the node

(7). Radius and length of the shell

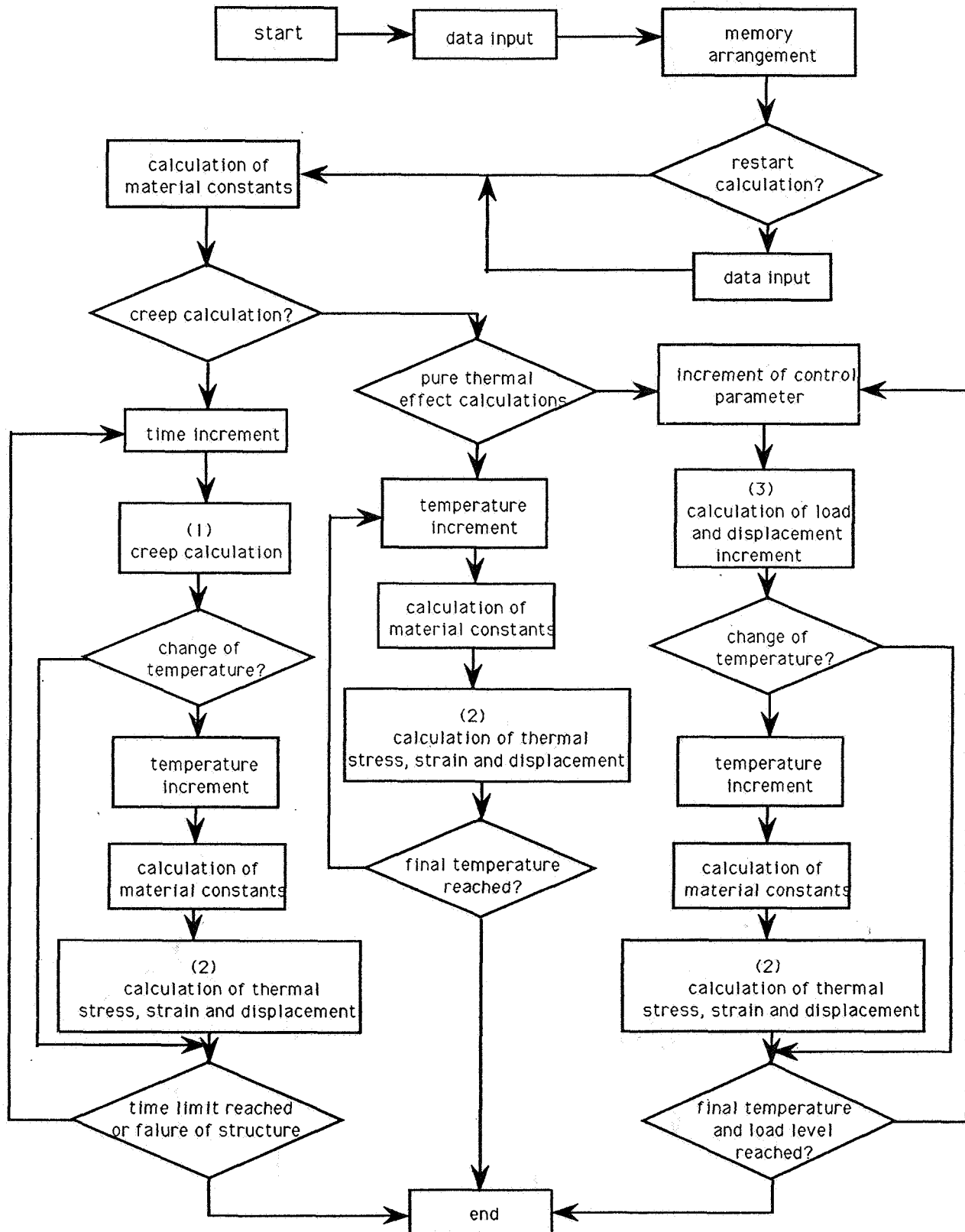
Output Files

The output files are WRT, OUT, OT, OUT1, OT2 and OUT3. File WRT contains the necessary data for further execution. File OUT is the data used to locate any problem occurred during execution. Files OT, OT1, OT2 and OT3 are output files for the calculated results controlled by subroutine OUTPUT. In the subroutine, D1(I,J) is the displacement matrix where I and J are the nodal number and displacement component number, respectively. The updated coordinates of node I are XX(I), YY(I) and ZZ(I). The corresponding load can be calculated as the product of TROOT (a variable in the subroutine), load coefficient and the applied load (given in file DT). Files OT, OT1, OT2 and OT3 are associated with tape 3, 9, 11 and 12. Users can change subroutine OUTPUT to get desired output.

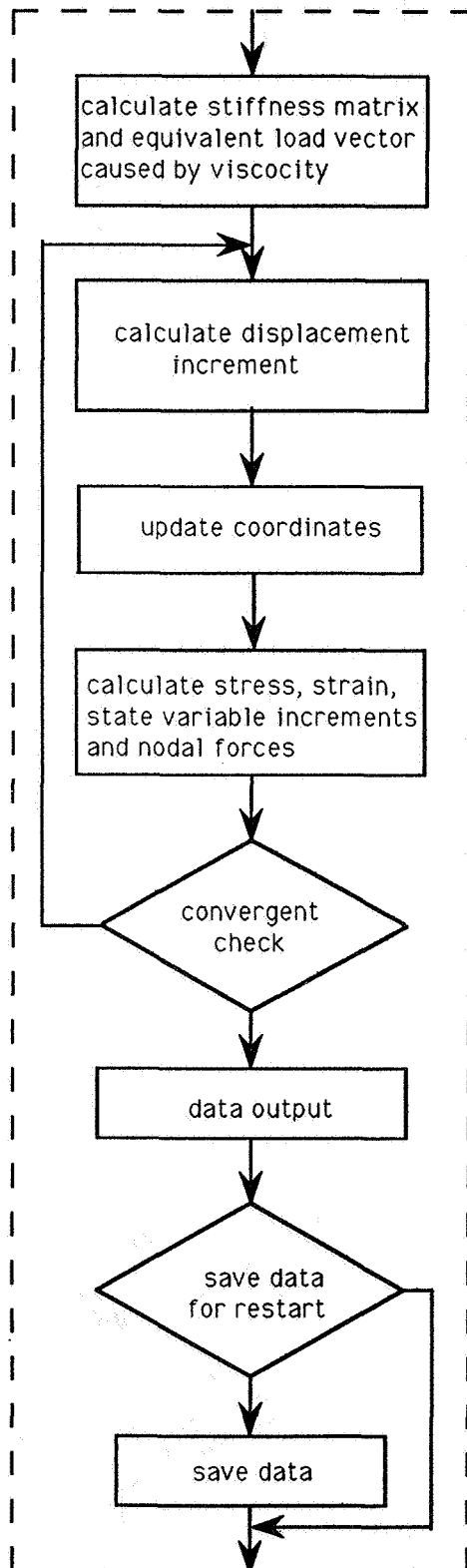
Subroutines from Library

The subroutine LINRG from software IMSL is called in the program to invert the stiffness matrix. The corresponding version in Cyber is LINV3F.

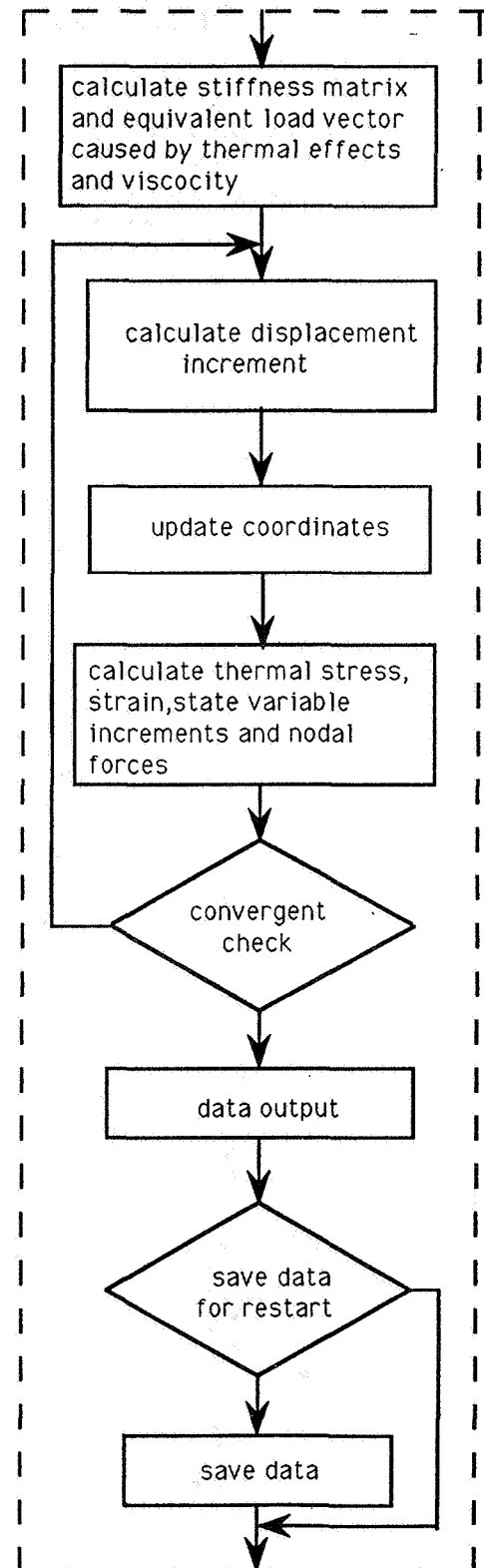
Main Flowchart



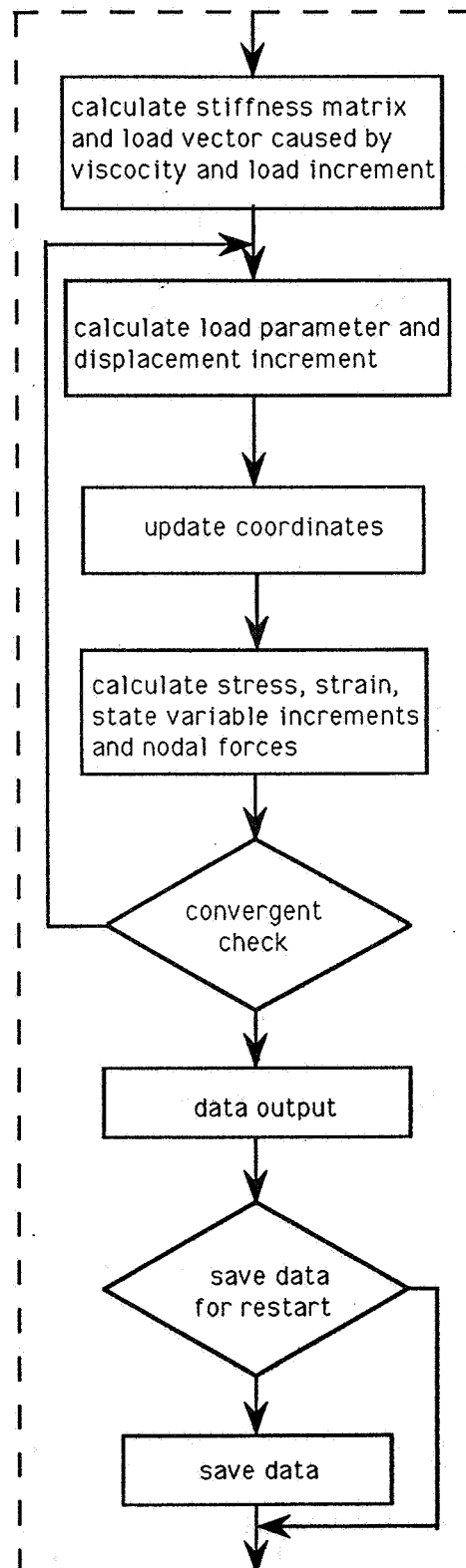
(1). creep calculation



(2). thermal effects calculation



(1). calculation of load and displacement increment



```

C*****C
C      Program pstbkl is for the postbuckling analysis with either C
C      Bodner-Partom's or Walker's material model. The program can C
C      deals with the following problems: C
C      1. Postbuckling responses of thin-walled structures under C
C      normal loading C
C      2. Creep buckling analysis C
C      3. Thermal effects C
C*****C
C
C      PROGRAM PSTBKL
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C      PARAMETER (MAXR=150000,MAXI=5000)
C      DIMENSION RWKSP (100000)
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
C      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
C      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (MAXR)
C      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (MAXI)
C      COMMON /WORKSP/ RWKSP
C
C      If the program is used in cyber, active 1r41=1r23 statement.
C
C      OPEN (3,FILE='ot')
C      OPEN (4,FILE='rd')
C      OPEN (5,FILE='dt')
C      OPEN (6,FILE='out')
C      OPEN (7,FILE='wrt')
C      OPEN (9,FILE='ot1')
C      OPEN (11,FILE='ot2')
C      OPEN (12,FILE='ot3')
C
C      CALL CMPT1
C
C      Call cmpt1 to make initial memory arrangement
C
C      CALL IWKIN (100000)
C
C      IWKIN is used to set work space for subroutine LINRG wich is
C      given in IMSL library.
C
C      CALL PREPC (IPT (IP1),IPT (IP2),IPT (IP3),VR (IR1),VR (IR2),
1      VR (IR3),VR (IR4),VR (IR5),VR (IR6),VR (IR7))
C
C      STOP
C      END
C
C      Subroutine PREPC is used to read input data and make memory
C      arrangement
C
C      SUBROUTINE PREPC (IEL,ID,IID,XX,YY,ZZ,DD1,DD2,DLOAD,HORIZ)
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C      DIMENSION IEL (NELM,8),ID (1),IID (NNODE,5),XX (1),YY (1),ZZ (1),
1      DD1 (1),DD2 (1),DLOAD (1),HORIZ (1)
C
C      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1      NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10

```



```

COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1 IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2 IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3 IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4 IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5 IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50

COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
COMMON /DISV1/ IR70,IR71,IR72,IR73,IR74,IR75

COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)

CALL GETDT(IPT(IP1),IPT(IP2),IPT(IP3),IPT(IP4),IPT(IP5),
1 IPT(IP6),IPT(IP7),IPT(IP8),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
2 VR(IR4),VR(IR5))

Call GETDT to read data. Call CMPT2 to make memory arrangement.
Call RDSUP to get further data input.

CALL CMPT2
CALL RDSUP(VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62),VR(IR63),VR(IR64),VR(IR65),
1 VR(IR75))

CALL PROCS(VR(IR6),VR(IR4),VR(IR5),VR(IR9),VR(IR27),VR(IR20),
1 VR(IR43),VR(IR44),VR(IR45),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
1 VR(IR47),VR(IR42),VR(IR10),VR(IR51),VR(IR58),VR(IR39))

CLOSE(3)
CLOSE(4)
CLOSE(5)
CLOSE(6)
CLOSE(7)
CLOSE(9)
CLOSE(11)
CLOSE(12)
RETURN
END

Subroutine procs is used to arrange the loading scheme, so that
the normal loading, creep and temperature effects can be considered
either simultaneously or separately.

SUBROUTINE PROCS(DLOAD,DD1,DD2,PLD,ACMDIS,SIGMA,XX1,YY1,ZZ1,
1 XX,YY,ZZ,UPSIG,FRCINC,FRCO,BETA,UPBET,EM)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
DIMENSION DLOAD(1),DD1(1),DD2(1),PLD(1),ACMDIS(1),
1 SIGMA(NELM,2,2,2,9),XX(1),YY(1),ZZ(1),XX1(1),YY1(1),
2 ZZ1(1),UPSIG(NELM,2,2,2,9),FRCINC(1),FRCO(1),
3 BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),UPBET(NELM,2,2,2,12),EM(6,6)

COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1 NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1 IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2 IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3 IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4 IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5 IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65

```

```

COMMON /DISVC/ IR66,IR67,IR68,IR69
COMMON /DISV1/ IR70,IR71,IR72,IR73,IR74,IR75
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
COMMON /SQ/ SQQ
COMMON /NMBITR/ NUM
COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP,NBCRP,NBDN,CRPTM,IPON
COMMON /TMPEF/ IDO,NTEM,NITR,NANM,CEXP,N,TMMIN,TMINC,TMMAX,TMPP

C
DO 10 I=1,NNODE
  XX1(I)=XX(I)
  YY1(I)=YY(I)
  ZZ1(I)=ZZ(I)
10 CONTINUE
C
  IF (INSIDT.EQ.1) THEN
C    If the execution is based on the previous calculation, get
C    additional information
    CALL RDCDT (VR (IR27),VR (IR20),VR (IR43),VR (IR44),VR (IR45),
1      VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),VR (IR47),VR (IR10),
2      VR (IR51),VR (IR58),VR (IR60),VR (IR61),VR (IR62),
3      VR (IR63),VR (IR64),VR (IR65),VR (IR15),VR (IR71),
4      VR (IR75))
    END IF
C
    DO 200 J=1,NT
      DLOAD(J)=DD1(J)*COEF1
200 CONTINUE
      ROOT=0.0
      DTLAM=FACTOR
      ROOT=ROOT+DTLAM
      SGN=1.0
      ISEC=1
C
C    Calculate material constants according to the chosen model
C
    IF (IDO.EQ.0) THEN
      TMPP=TMMIN
      IF (NCONS.EQ.0) THEN
        E=198700.0+16.78*TMPP-0.1034*TMPP*TMPP
1      +0.00001143*TMPP*TMPP*TMPP
      ELSE
        IF (MODEL.EQ.1) CALL BDCNS (TMPP)
        IF (MODEL.EQ.2) CALL WKCNS (TMPP)
      END IF
    END IF
C
C    Calculate the elastic matrix
C
    CALL ELSMTR (EM)
C
C
    DO 220 J=1,NT
      DLOAD(J)=DD2(J)*COEF2
      PLD(J)=0.0
220 CONTINUE
C
C    Next iteration is to calculate the thermal effect
C
    IF (IDO.EQ.1) THEN

```

```

DO 205 I=1,NTEM
  NUM=1
  TMPP=TMINC+TMPP
  IF (NCONS.EQ.0) THEN
    E=198700.0+16.78*TMPP-0.1034*TMPP*TMPP
1    +0.00001143*TMPP*TMPP*TMPP
  ELSE
    IF (MODEL.EQ.1) CALL BDCNS (TMPP)
    IF (MODEL.EQ.2) CALL WKCNS (TMPP)
  END IF

C
  IF (TMPP.GT.TMMAX) THEN
    WRITE (6,*) 'THE MAXIMAM LIMIT OF TEMPERATURE IS REACHED, STOP'
    STOP
  END IF

C
  CALL THRML (1,IPT (IP1),IPT (IP2),IPT (IP3),IPT (IP4),IPT (IP5),
1    IPT (IP9),VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),VR (IR6),VR (IR8),
2    VR (IR9),VR (IR10),VR (IR11),VR (IR12),VR (IR13),VR (IR14),
3    VR (IR15),VR (IR16),VR (IR17),VR (IR21),VR (IR22),VR (IR23),
4    VR (IR24),VR (IR18),VR (IR26),VR (IR27),VR (IR42),VR (IR43),
5    VR (IR44),VR (IR45),VR (IR46),VR (IR47),VR (IR20),VR (IR48),
6    VR (IR49),VR (IR19),VR (IR50),VR (IR51),VR (IR58),VR (IR59),
7    VR (IR60),VR (IR61),VR (IR62),VR (IR63),VR (IR64),VR (IR65),
8    VR (IR4))
205 CONTINUE
END IF

C
C Next iteration is to calculate creep responses (with or without
C thermal effects) or the normal loading responses (with or without
C thermal effects)
C
DO 900 I=1,NSTEP
  ROOT=0.0
  NUM=1
  IF (NBDN.GT.NBCRP.AND.ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
    CALL NTCRP (1,IPT (IP1),IPT (IP2),IPT (IP3),IPT (IP4),IPT (IP5),
1    IPT (IP9),VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),VR (IR6),VR (IR8),
2    VR (IR9),VR (IR10),VR (IR11),VR (IR12),VR (IR13),VR (IR14),
3    VR (IR15),VR (IR16),VR (IR17),VR (IR21),VR (IR22),VR (IR23),
4    VR (IR24),VR (IR18),VR (IR26),VR (IR27),VR (IR42),VR (IR43),
5    VR (IR44),VR (IR45),VR (IR46),VR (IR47),VR (IR20),VR (IR48),
6    VR (IR49),VR (IR19),VR (IR50),VR (IR51),VR (IR58),VR (IR59),
7    VR (IR60),VR (IR61),VR (IR62),VR (IR63),VR (IR64),VR (IR65),
8    VR (IR66),VR (IR67),VR (IR68),VR (IR69),VR (IR71),VR (IR72),
9    VR (IR73),VR (IR75),VR (IR74))
  ELSE
    CALL ARCLS (1,IPT (IP1),IPT (IP2),IPT (IP3),IPT (IP4),IPT (IP5),
1    IPT (IP9),VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),VR (IR6),VR (IR8),
2    VR (IR9),VR (IR10),VR (IR11),VR (IR12),VR (IR13),VR (IR14),
3    VR (IR15),VR (IR16),VR (IR17),VR (IR21),VR (IR22),VR (IR23),
4    VR (IR24),VR (IR18),VR (IR26),VR (IR27),VR (IR42),VR (IR43),
5    VR (IR44),VR (IR45),VR (IR46),VR (IR47),VR (IR20),VR (IR48),
6    VR (IR49),VR (IR19),VR (IR50),VR (IR51),VR (IR58),VR (IR59),
7    VR (IR60),VR (IR61),VR (IR62),VR (IR63),VR (IR64),VR (IR65),
8    VR (IR66),VR (IR67),VR (IR68),VR (IR69),VR (IR71),VR (IR72),
9    VR (IR73),VR (IR75),VR (IR74))

C
  END IF
  IF (IDO.EQ.2) THEN
    TMPP=TMINC+TMPP
    IF (NCONS.EQ.0) THEN
      E=198700.0+16.78*TMPP-0.1034*TMPP*TMPP
1    +0.00001143*TMPP*TMPP*TMPP
    ELSE
      IF (MODEL.EQ.1) CALL BDCNS (TMPP)

```

```

      IF (MODEL.EQ.2) CALL WKCNS (TMPP)
      END IF
      CALL THRML (1, IPT (IP1), IPT (IP2), IPT (IP3), IPT (IP4), IPT (IP5),
1         IPT (IP9), VR (IR1), VR (IR2), VR (IR3), VR (IR6), VR (IR8),
2         VR (IR9), VR (IR10), VR (IR11), VR (IR12), VR (IR13), VR (IR14),
3         VR (IR15), VR (IR16), VR (IR17), VR (IR21), VR (IR22), VR (IR23),
4         VR (IR24), VR (IR18), VR (IR26), VR (IR27), VR (IR42), VR (IR43),
5         VR (IR44), VR (IR45), VR (IR46), VR (IR47), VR (IR20), VR (IR48),
6         VR (IR49), VR (IR19), VR (IR50), VR (IR51), VR (IR58), VR (IR59),
7         VR (IR60), VR (IR61), VR (IR62), VR (IR63), VR (IR64), VR (IR65),
9         VR (IR4))

      DO 221 J=1,NT
          DLOAD (J)=DD2 (J) *COEF2
          PLD (J)=0.0
221      CONTINUE
      END IF
900      CONTINUE

      RETURN
      END

C
C
C      Subroutine ARCLS is used for normal loading calculation.
C      Arc-length method is used in the iteration scheme.
C
      SUBROUTINE ARCLS (INUM, IEL, ID, IID, L, MAXA, LD, XX, YY, ZZ, DLOADT, D,
1         PLD, FRCO, DD, DLDINC, VTEMP, VF, D1, VFE, DDD, AM, PD,
2         P, A, TDLD, HISINC, ACMDIS, FRCINC, XX1, YY1, ZZ1, DELTA,
3         UPSIG, SIGMA, DLTINC, DLTTMP, STIFFN, EXLVC, BETA, UPBET,
4         ACTFRC, GCL1, GCL2, GCL3, UCL1, UCL2, UCL3, ADC, ADD, AD,
5         ADVC, TLTY, TY1, TY2, ANGL, DBVC)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)

      DIMENSION IEL (NELM, 8), ID (1), IID (NNODE, 5), L (1), MAXA (1), LD (1)
      DIMENSION XX (1), YY (1), ZZ (1), DD (NNODE, 5), D (1), PLD (1),
1         DLOADT (1), DLDINC (1), VTEMP (1), VF (NNODE, 5),
2         D1 (NNODE, 5), VFE (NT, 1), DDD (1), VRT (4),
3         A (NEQT, NEQT), AM (40, 40), PD (1), TDLD (1),
4         HISINC (1), ACMDIS (1), FRCINC (1), XX1 (1), YY1 (1), ZZ1 (1),
5         DELTA (1), FRCO (1), UPSIG (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 9), ACTFRC (1),
6         SIGMA (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 9), DLTINC (1), DLTTMP (1), COEEQ (5),
7         DEFVRT (4), STIFFN (NT, NT), ETT (4), EXLVC (1),
8         BETA (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 12), UPBET (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 12), GCL1 (NNODE, 3),
9         GCL2 (NNODE, 3), GCL3 (NNODE, 3), UCL1 (NNODE, 3),
1        UCL2 (NNODE, 3), UCL3 (NNODE, 3), ADC (NDBC, NDBC),
2        ADD (NDBC, NEQT), AD (NEQT, NDBC), ADVC (1), TLTY (1), TY1 (1),
3        TY2 (1), ANGL (1), DBVC (1)

      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM, NNODE, NT
      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT, NSTEP, NHBW, COEF1, COEF2, NSHOW1, NSHOW2,
1         NSHOW3, HRZ, ITRLM, FACTOR
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, IP5, IP6, IP7, IP8, IP9, IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1, IR2, IR3, IR4, IR5, IR6, IR7, IR8, IR9, IR10,
1         IR11, IR12, IR13, IR14, IR15, IR16, IR17, IR18,
2         IR19, IR20, IR21, IR22, IR23, IR24, IR25, IR26,
3         IR27, IR28, IR29, IR30, IR31, IR32, IR33, IR34,
4         IR35, IR36, IR37, IR38, IR39, IR40, IR41, IR42,
5         IR43, IR44, IR45, IR46, IR47, IR48, IR49, IR50
      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51, IR52, IR53, IR54, IR55, IR56, IR57, IR58, IR59
      COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60, IR61, IR62, IR63, IR64, IR65
      COMMON /DISCT/ NDC, NDBC
      COMMON /DISVC/ IR66, IR67, IR68, IR69
      COMMON /DISV1/ IR70, IR71, IR72, IR73, IR74, IR75
      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS, MODEL, ETAA, TDELT, TINIT

```

```

C      Begin iteration
C
C      III=1
C
C      CALL MNU(NNODE,5,VF)
C      DO 200 I=1,NT
C          DLDINC(I)=DLOADT(I)
200 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 195 I=1,ND
C          TDLD(I)=0.0
C          HISINC(I)=0.0
195 CONTINUE
210 FORMAT('I,LDINC,LOADT,PLD IS',113,3F8.3)
579 CONTINUE
C
C      Call ASSMBL is to form the stiffness matrix
C
C      CALL ASSMBL(III,IPT(IP1),IPT(IP2),IPT(IP3),IPT(IP4),IPT(IP5),
1      IPT(IP9),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),VR(IR6),VR(IR8),
2      VR(IR12),VR(IR14),VR(IR15),VR(IR16),VR(IR19),VR(IR21),
3      VR(IR23),VR(IR24),VR(IR19),VR(IR41),VR(IR50),VR(IR52),
4      VR(IR66),VR(IR67),VR(IR68),VR(IR74))
C
C
C      ICDD=1
C      IF(III.GT.2) GOTO 577
C      IF(NDC.EQ.1) THEN
C          For displacement boundary value problem, calculate ADVC
C          CALL DISBN(VR(IR69),VR(IR75))
C          DO 570 I=1,ND
C              DDD(I)=0.0
C              DO 570 J=1,NDBC
C                  DDD(I)=DDD(I)+AD(I,J)*ADVC(J)
570 CONTINUE
533 FORMAT(113,6F9.3)
C          DO 572 I=1,ND
C              DDD(I)=D(I)-DDD(I)
572 CONTINUE
C          END IF
C          IF(NDC.EQ.0) THEN
C              DO 573 I=1,ND
C                  DDD(I)=D(I)
573 CONTINUE
C          END IF
16 FORMAT('D(I) AND DDD(I): ',113,2F14.5)
C
577 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,36) III
36 FORMAT('THIS IS THE ITERATION ',113)
C      IF(III.EQ.ITRLM) THEN
C          WRITE(6,*) 'ITERATION LIMIT REACHED. STOP.'
C          STOP
C      END IF
C
C      IF(III.EQ.1) THEN
C          DO 444 I=1,ND
C              DO 444 J=1,ND
C                  TDLD(I)=TDLD(I)+A(I,J)*DDD(J)
444 CONTINUE
C
C          DO 755 I=1,ND
C              VTEMP(I)=0.0
C              DO 755 J=1,ND
C                  VTEMP(I)=VTEMP(I)+STIFFN(I,J)*TDLD(J)
755 CONTINUE

```



```

      ASL=0.0
      DO 857 I=1,ND
        ASL=ASL+VTEMP(I)*TDLD(I)
857    CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,*) 'ASL ',ASL

      ETA=1.0

      Next statement is important. It determines the controvariable.

      FAC=DTLM1/ABS(TDLD(NSHOW3))
      FAC=DTLM1/ABS(TDLD(ND-NSHOW3))
      WRITE(6,*) 'TDELTA=',TDELTA
      IF (ASL.LT.0.0) THEN
        FAC=-FAC
        WRITE(6,*) 'CHANGED SIGN OF FAC'
      END IF
      IF (DETMNT.LT.0.0) WRITE(6,*) 'NEG. DET. STOP'
      IF (DETMNT.GT.0.0) FAC=ABS(FAC)
      DO 550 I=1,ND
        DLTTMP(I)=0.0
        DELTA(I)=0.0
        VTEMP(I)=0.0
        FRCINC(I)=0.0
550    CONTINUE
      END IF

      Finish iii=1 calculation.
      Next to calculate the start point displacement HISINC(I)

      ACCELERATION COMPUTATION

      IF ((III.EQ.1).OR.(III.EQ.2)) GOTO 624
      D55=D5
      D66=D6
      D77=D7
      E11=E1
      E22=E2

      Prepare the coefficients of the equation which determines the
      load parameter.

      CALL CALCDT(ND,DTL,ROOT,FAC,C1,C2,D11,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7,A4,
1        VR(IR18),VR(IR17),VR(IR26),VR(IR46),VR(IR42))

      ETA0=ETA
      ROOT0=ROOT
      KK=0

      RTL=ROOT
      WRITE(6,*) 'RTL=',RTL
      Calculate the root of the equation
      CALL CLCRT(ETA0,ETA,ATERM,C1,D11,D2,D3,D4,A4,DTL,ROOT)
      ETA=1.0
624 CONTINUE

      No acceleration iteration

      IF ((III.EQ.1).OR.(III.EQ.2)) THEN

      For first and second iterations, there is no acceleration calculation

      ETA=1.0
      CALL CALCDT(ND,DTL,ROOT,FAC,C1,C2,D11,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7,A4,

```

```

1      VR (IR18) ,VR (IR17) ,VR (IR26) ,VR (IR46) ,VR (IR42))
C
      IF (III.EQ.1) GOTO 625
      CALL CLCRT (ETA0,ETA,ATERM,C1,D11,D2,D3,D4,A4,DTL,ROOT)
      END IF
      WRITE (6,*) 'III=',III
C
625 CONTINUE
C
      Calculate the displacement increment
C
      DO 635 I=1,ND
      DLTINC (I)=0.0
      IF (III.EQ.1) THEN
      IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
      DO 634 J=1,ND
      DLTINC (I)=DLTINC (I)+A (I,J)*EXLVC (J)
634      CONTINUE
      DLTINC (I)=FAC*TDLD (I)+DLTINC (I)
      ELSE
      DLTINC (I)=FAC*TDLD (I)
      END IF
      ROOT=FAC
      ELSE
      DLTINC (I)=ETA*(HISINC (I)+ROOT*TDLD (I))
      END IF
      DELTA (I)=DLTTMP (I)+DLTINC (I)
635 CONTINUE
      IF (III.EQ.1) THEN
      WRITE (6,*) 'FIRST ITERATION OF STEP ',NUM
      END IF
      I=NEQT
C      WRITE (6,*) 'CURRENT ROOT ',ROOT
C      WRITE (6,*) 'TDLD (25) ',TDLD (I)
C      WRITE (6,*) I,' ROOT*TDLD ',ROOT*TDLD (I)
C      WRITE (6,*) I,' FRCINC ',FRCINC (I)
C      WRITE (6,*) I,' HISINC ',HISINC (I)
C      WRITE (6,*) I,' DLTINC ',DLTINC (I)
C      WRITE (6,*) I,' DELTA ',DELTA (I)
C
      K=1
      KK=1
      DO 580 I=1,NNODE
      DO 580 J=1,5
      IF (IID (I,J).EQ.0) THEN
      VF (I,J)=DLTINC (K)
      DD (I,J)=DLTINC (K)
      K=K+1
      END IF
      IF (IID (I,J).EQ.2) THEN
      VF (I,J)=(ROOT-RTL)*ADVC (KK)
      DD (I,J)=VF (I,J)
      KK=KK+1
      END IF
580 CONTINUE
586 FORMAT (113,5F12.8)
C
      DO 901 I=1,NNODE
      DO 901 J=1,5
      VFE (I*5-5+J,1)=VF (I,J)
901 CONTINUE
302 FORMAT ('I,VFE (I) IS: ',2I2,1F12.6)
C
      Estimation of the new coordinates

```



```

C
C      TINC=1.0
C
C      Update the coordinates
C
C      DO 900 I=1,NNODE
C        XX(I)=XX(I)+TINC*DD(I,1)
C        YY(I)=YY(I)+TINC*DD(I,2)
C        ZZ(I)=ZZ(I)+TINC*DD(I,3)
C        TMP=0.0
C        DO 903 J=1,3
C          GCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)+TINC*(-GCL2(I,J)*DD(I,4)+GCL1(I,J)*DD(I,5))
C          TMP=TMP+GCL3(I,J)*GCL3(I,J)
903      CONTINUE
C        TMP=TMP**0.5
C        DO 902 J=1,3
C          GCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)/TMP
902      CONTINUE
C        WRITE(6,267) I,XX(I),YY(I),ZZ(I)
900      CONTINUE
C
C      Update the directional cosines
C
C      CALL CNND(VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62))
C
C      Calculate internal forces
C
C      CALL INTERC(III,IPT(IP1),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
1          VR(IR14),VR(IR22),VR(IR28),VR(IR9))
C
C      SHRINK THE INTERNAL FORCE VECTOR
C
C      DO 500 I=1,NT
C      DO 500 M=1,ND
C        IF (I.EQ.L(M)) THEN
C          FRCINC(M)=(PLD(I)-FRCO(M))
C          ACTFRC(M)=PLD(I)
C        END IF
500      CONTINUE
C
C
C      DO 447 I=1,ND
C        HISINC(I)=0.0
447      CONTINUE
C      DO 448 I=1,ND
C        DO 449 J=1,ND
C          HISINC(I)=HISINC(I)-A(I,J)*FRCINC(J)
449      CONTINUE
C        WRITE(6,*) I,' HISINC=',HISINC(I)
448      CONTINUE
C
C      DO 549 I=1,ND
C        EXLVC(I)=0.0
C        TDLD(I)=0.0
C        DO 446 J=1,ND
C          TDLD(I)=TDLD(I)+A(I,J)*DDD(J)
446      CONTINUE
549      CONTINUE
C
C      Check whether to step out of the iterations
C
C      ISWTC=0
C      ISEC=ISEC+1
C      IF (ISEC.GT.10) ISEC=10
C      WRITE(6,*) 'I, DDD(I), ROOT*DDD(I),FRCINC(I), EXLVC(I) '
C

```

```

DO 665 I=1,ND
  DLTMP(I)=DELTA(I)
  ACMDIS(I)=ACMDIS(I)+DLTINC(I)
C  WRITE(6,*) I,' ACMDIS ',ACMDIS(I)
665 CONTINUE
C
  K=1
  DO 585 I=1,NNODE
    DO 585 J=1,5
      IF(IID(I,J).EQ.0) THEN
        D1(I,J)=ACMDIS(K)
        K=K+1
      END IF
    585 CONTINUE
  C
    CALL CRITR1(III,ND,VR(IR8),VR(IR42),VR(IR59),VR(IR17),
    1 VLIMIT,ICNC1,VALS)
    WRITE(6,*) 'VLIMIT=',VLIMIT
    IF(ICNC1.EQ.0) THEN
      IF(III.EQ.1) VLS1=VALS
      IF(III.EQ.2) VLS2=VALS
      IF(III.GT.2) THEN
        IF(VALS.GT.VLS1.AND.VALS.GT.VLS2) THEN
          WRITE(6,*) 'BREAK=',LIM
          DTLM1=DTLM1/2.0
          LIM=LIM+1
          IF(LIM.EQ.20) THEN
            WRITE(6,*) 'Break limit reached, stop'
            STOP
          END IF
          GOTO 1000
        ELSE
          VLS1=VLS2
          VLS2=VALS
          LIM=0
        END IF
      END IF
    END IF
  C
  IF((ICONCL.EQ.1).OR.(ICNC1.EQ.1)) THEN
    IF(III.LT.3.AND.NUM.LT.24) DTLM1=DTLM1*SQQ
    DTLM1=DTLM1*SQQ
    IF(III.LE.4) DTLM1=DTLM1*1.1
    IF(III.GE.8.AND.III.LT.10) DTLM1=DTLM1/1.1
    IF(III.GE.10.AND.III.LT.15) DTLM1=DTLM1/1.2
    IF(III.GE.15) DTLM1=DTLM1/1.0
    WRITE(6,*) 'FIN VAL OF III=',III,' NDTLM1=',DTLM1
    TROOT=TROOT+ROOT
  C
  C For displacement boundary problem:
  C
    IF(NDC.EQ.1) THEN
      KK=1
      DO 590 I=1,NNODE
        DO 590 J=1,5
          IF(IID(I,J).EQ.2) THEN
            D1(I,J)=D1(I,J)+ROOT*ADVC(KK)
            KK=KK+1
          END IF
        590 CONTINUE
      DO 599 I=1,20
        WRITE(6,*) I,' D1=',(D1(I,J),J=1,5)
      599 CONTINUE
    C
    CALCULATE BOUNDARY TRACTION
    TTLD=0.0
    DO 636 I=1,NDBC

```

```

        TY1(I)=0.0
        TY2(I)=0.0
        DO 637 J=1,ND
            TY1(I)=TY1(I)+ADD(I,J)*DELTA(J)
637      CONTINUE
        DO 638 J=1,NDBC
            TY2(I)=TY2(I)+ADC(I,J)*ADVC(J)*ROOT
638      CONTINUE
        TLTY(I)=TLTY(I)+TY1(I)+TY2(I)-DBVC(I)
C        WRITE(6,*) I,' TLTY=',TLTY(I)
        TTLD=TTLD+TLTY(I)
        WRITE(6,*) I,' TY1=',TY1(I),' TY2=',TY2(I),' TLTY=',TLTY(I)
636      CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,*) 'TTLD=',TTLD
        END IF
C
C      CRPTM=CRPTM+TDELT
C
C      For a successful iteration, write the output data.
C
        CALL OUTPUT(TTLD,VR(IR15),VR(IR75),VR(IR71),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),
1          VR(IR3))
C
        ITYPE=1
C
C      For successful iteration, update some variables.
C
        CALL UPDT(ITYPE,IPT(IP3),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),VR(IR12),
1          VR(IR15),VR(IR27),VR(IR43),VR(IR44),VR(IR45),
2          VR(IR46),VR(IR47),VR(IR20),VR(IR48),VR(IR49),
3          VR(IR51),VR(IR58),VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62),
4          VR(IR63),VR(IR64),VR(IR65),VR(IR75))
C
        ELSE
C
C      If the iteration requirement is not satisfied, calculate the
C      following coefficients and go back to the iterations again.
C
        III=III+1
        E1=0.0
        E2=0.0
        DO 510 I=1,ND
            E1=E1+HISINC(I)*FRCINC(I)
            E2=E2+TDLD(I)*FRCINC(I)
510      CONTINUE
        ICDD=ICDD+1
C        IF(ICDD.GT.4) THEN
C            GOTO 579
C        ELSE
C            GOTO 577
C        END IF
C        END IF
670 CONTINUE
C
        DO 555 I=1,ND
            DO 555 J=1,ND
                VTEMP(I)=VTEMP(I)+STIFFN(I,J)*DELTA(J)
C                IF(I.EQ.J) THEN
C                    WRITE(6,*) 'STIFFN2 ',STIFFN(I,J)
C                END IF
555      CONTINUE
C
        ASLOP=0.0
        DO 557 I=1,ND
            ASLOP=ASLOP+VTEMP(I)*DELTA(I)
557      CONTINUE

```

```

      ASLOP=ASLOP/ABS (ASLOP)
      IF (NUM.EQ.1) ASO=ASLOP/ROOT/ROOT
      ASI=ASLOP/ROOT/ROOT
      WRITE (6,*) 'NUM ',NUM
      WRITE (6,*) 'ASO, ASI ',ASO,ASI
      SP=ASO/ASI
      WRITE (6,*) 'SP ',SP
C
C
      DO 730 I=1,ND
        FRCO(I)=FRCO(I)+FRCINC(I)
730 CONTINUE
        IF (KPDT.EQ.NUM) THEN
C
C          If the required number of iterations has reached, save the
C          nessisary data in harddisk. It can be used for further calculation.
C
          CALL WTCDDT (VR (IR27),VR (IR20),VR (IR43),VR (IR44),
1              VR (IR45),VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),
1              VR (IR47),VR (IR10),VR (IR51),VR (IR58),VR (IR60),
3              VR (IR61),VR (IR62),VR (IR15),VR (IR71),VR (IR75))
          END IF
1000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C      END ARCLS
C
C      Subroutine CALCDT is used to calculate the coefficients of
C      the equation which determines the load parameter
C
      SUBROUTINE CALCDT (ND,DTL,ROOT,FAC,C1,C2,D11,D2,D3,D4,D5,D6,D7,
1          A4,TDLD,D,HISINC,DELTA,FRCINC)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION TDLD (1),D (1),HISINC (1),DELTA (1),FRCINC (1)
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1          NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
C
C
      C1=0.0
      C2=0.0
      D11=0.0
      D2=0.0
      D3=0.0
      D4=0.0
      D5=0.0
      D6=0.0
      D7=0.0
      A4=0.0
C
C      DO 652 I=1,ND
C          WRITE (6,*) 'TDLD ',TDLD (I),'HISINC ',HISINC (I),'DELTA ',DELTA (I)
C          WRITE (6,*) 'I= ',I,'D (I) ',D (I),'FRCINC ',FRCINC (I)
          C1=C1+TDLD (I)*TDLD (I)
          C2=C2-TDLD (I)*D (I)
          D11=D11+TDLD (I)*DELTA (I)
          D2=D2+TDLD (I)*HISINC (I)

```

```

        D3=D3+HISINC(I)*HISINC(I)
        D4=D4+HISINC(I)*DELTA(I)
        D5=D5-HISINC(I)*D(I)
        D6=D6+HISINC(I)*FRCINC(I)
        D7=D7+TDLD(I)*FRCINC(I)
652 CONTINUE
C   WRITE(6,*) 'C1=',C1,' D1=',D11,' D2=',D2
C   WRITE(6,*) 'D3=',D3,' D4=',D4
C
        DTL=FAC*FAC*C1
        DO 660 I=1,ND
            A4=A4+DELTA(I)*DELTA(I)
660 CONTINUE
C   WRITE(6,*) 'A4, DTL ',A4,DTL
C
        A4=A4-DTL
C   WRITE(6,*) 'A4 FIN. ',A4
C
        RETURN
        END
C
C   Nextsubroutine culculates the roots of eqs. for lamda(i+1)
C
        SUBROUTINE CLCRT(ETAO,ETA,ATERM,C1,D1,D2,D3,D4,A4,DTL,ROOT)
        IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
        IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
C
        K=0
20 CONTINUE
        K=K+1
        IF(K.EQ.10) THEN
            WRITE(6,*) 'NEGATIVE VALUE FOR SQRT OPER. APPROXM. GIVEN'
            WRITE(6,*) 'THE SQUARE VALUE ',UDRT
            ROOT=-A2/2.0/A1
            GOTO 200
        END IF
        A1=ETA*C1+ATERM
        A2=2.0*D1+2.0*ETA*D2
        A3=ETA*D3+2.0*D4
        WRITE(6,*) 'A1,A2,A3 ',A1,' ',A2,' ',A3
        IF (ABS(A3).LT.0.00000000001) THEN
            ROOT=-A2/A1
            WRITE(6,*) 'ATTENTION: A3=0'
            RETURN
        END IF
C
C
C   SOLVE THE EQUATION FOR LAMDA(I+1)
C
        UDRT=A2*A2-4.0*A1*A3
        IF(UDRT.LT.0.0) THEN
            WRITE(6,*) 'NEGATIVE VALUE FOR THE ROOT, STOP.'
            STOP
            ETA=(ETA+ETAO)/2.0
            GOTO 20
        END IF
        ROOT1=(-A2+SQRT(UDRT))/2.0/A1
        ROOT2=(-A2-SQRT(UDRT))/2.0/A1
        CS1=1.0+ETA*(D4+ROOT1*D1)/DTL
        CS2=1.0+ETA*(D4+ROOT2*D1)/DTL
C   WRITE(6,*) 'ROOT1,ROOT2 ',ROOT1,ROOT2
C   WRITE(6,*) 'CS1,CS2 ',CS1,CS2
        IF ((CS1.LT.0.0).AND.(CS2.GT.0.0)) THEN
            ROOT=ROOT2
        ELSE
            IF ((CS2.LT.0.0).AND.(CS1.GT.0.0)) THEN

```

```

        ROOT=ROOT1
      ELSE
        IF (ABS (ROOT1+A3/A2) .LT. ABS (ROOT2+A3/A2)) THEN
          IF (ABS (ROOT1-1.0) .LT. ABS (ROOT2-1.0)) THEN
            ROOT=ROOT1
          ELSE
            ROOT=ROOT2
          END IF
        END IF
      END IF
    END IF
  200 CONTINUE
  RETURN
END

C
C Subroutine ASSMBL install the stiffness matrix and the load vector
C
SUBROUTINE ASSMBL (III, IEL, ID, IID, L, MAXA, LD, XX, YY, ZZ, DD, D,
1      DLDINC, VF, D1, VFE, TS, AM, P, A, STIFFN, AINV, EXLVC,
2      TXVC, ADC, ADD, AD, DBVC)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
  DIMENSION IEL (NELM, 8), ID (1), IID (NNODE, 5), L (1), MAXA (1), LD (1)
  DIMENSION XX (1), YY (1), ZZ (1), DD (1), D (1), EXLVC (1),
1      DLDINC (1), VF (NNODE, 5), TXVC (1),
2      D1 (NNODE, 5), VFE (NT, 1), TS (NT, NT), P (1), EXLD (40),
3      A (NEQT, NEQT), AM (40, 40), AINV (1), STIFFN (NT, NT),
4      ADC (NDBC, NDBC), ADD (NDBC, NEQT), AD (NEQT, NDBC), DBVC (1)

  COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM, NNODE, NT
  COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT, NSTEP, NHBW, COEF1, COEF2, NSHOW1, NSHOW2,
1      NSHOW3, HRZ, ITRLM, FACTOR
  COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, IP5, IP6, IP7, IP8, IP9, IP10
  COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1, IR2, IR3, IR4, IR5, IR6, IR7, IR8, IR9, IR10,
1      IR11, IR12, IR13, IR14, IR15, IR16, IR17, IR18,
2      IR19, IR20, IR21, IR22, IR23, IR24, IR25, IR26,
3      IR27, IR28, IR29, IR30, IR31, IR32, IR33, IR34,
4      IR35, IR36, IR37, IR38, IR39, IR40, IR41, IR42,
5      IR43, IR44, IR45, IR46, IR47, IR48, IR49, IR50
  COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51, IR52, IR53, IR54, IR55, IR56, IR57, IR58, IR59
  COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60, IR61, IR62, IR63, IR64, IR65
  COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS, MODEL, ETAA, TDEL, TINIT
  COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
  COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
  COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
  COMMON /DISCT/ NDC, NDBC
  COMMON /DISVC/ IR66, IR67, IR68, IR69
  COMMON /TIDF/ IDF

  CALL MNU (NT, NT, TS)
  DO 20 I=1, NT
    EXLVC (I)=0.0
    TXVC (I)=0.0
  20 CONTINUE

  C
  C Calculation in defferent element
  C
  DO 140 I=1, NELM
    I1=IEL (I, 1)
    I2=IEL (I, 2)
    I3=IEL (I, 3)
    I4=IEL (I, 4)
    I5=IEL (I, 5)
    I6=IEL (I, 6)
    I7=IEL (I, 7)

```

```

18=IEL(1,8)

Calculate the element stiffness.

CALL CESM(111,1,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,VR(1R21),VR(1R1),
1      VR(1R2),VR(1R3),VR(1R14),VR(1R25),EXLD,VR(1R60),
2      VR(1R61),VR(1R62))

C
C Build the globle stiffness matrix
C
DO 140 J=1,8
  DO 140 K=1,5
    JJ=IEL(1,J)*5-5+K
    J1=J*5-5+K
    IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
      TXVC(JJ)=TXVC(JJ)+EXLD(J1)
    END IF
    DO 140 M=1,8
      DO 140 N=1,5
        MM=IEL(1,M)*5-5+N
        M1=M*5-5+N
        IF (MM.LE.JJ) THEN
          TS(JJ,MM)=TS(JJ,MM)+AM(J1,M1)
          WRITE(6,143) IEL(1,J),JJ,MM,J1,M1,TS(JJ,MM)
        END IF
      DO 140 N=1,5
        MM=IEL(1,M)*5-5+N
        M1=M*5-5+N
        IF (MM.LE.JJ) THEN
          TS(JJ,MM)=TS(JJ,MM)+AM(J1,M1)
          WRITE(6,143) IEL(1,J),JJ,MM,J1,M1,TS(JJ,MM)
        END IF
      END IF
    END IF
  END IF
140 CONTINUE
143 FORMAT('ST IS',5I4,1F15.3)
1200 CONTINUE

C
J=1
JD=1
DO 150 I=1,NT
  IF (ID(I).EQ.0) THEN
    L(J)=I
    J=J+1
  END IF
  IF (ID(I).EQ.2) THEN
    LD(JD)=I
    JD=JD+1
  END IF
150 CONTINUE

C
IDF=J-1
JJD=JD-1
WRITE(6,*) 'JJD=',JJD,' IDF=',IDF

C
idf is the number of unknown disp.
C
jld is the number of given disp.
C
200 CONTINUE

C
210 FORMAT('I,LDINC,LOADT,PLD IS',1I3,3F8.3)

C
Shrinking the load vector and stiff matrix.
C
DO 500 I=1,NT
  DO 500 M=1,IDF
    IF (I.EQ.L(M)) THEN
      D(M)=DLINC(I)
      IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
        EXLVC(M)=TXVC(I)
        WRITE(6,*) M,' EXLVC IN ASSMB: ',EXLVC(M)
      END IF
    END IF
  DO 510 J=1,NT
    DO 510 N=1,IDF

```

```

        IF (J.EQ.L(N)) THEN
            A(M,N)=TS(I,J)
        END IF
510    CONTINUE
        IF (NDC.EQ.1) THEN
            DO 505 J=1,NT
                DO 505 N=1,JJD
                    IF (J.EQ.LD(N)) THEN
                        AD(M,N)=TS(I,J)
                    END IF
205    CONTINUE
        END IF
    END IF
500 CONTINUE
C
C
        IF (NDC.EQ.1) THEN
            DO 600 I=1,NT
                DO 600 M=1,JJD
                    IF (I.EQ.LD(M)) THEN
                        IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
                            DBVC(M)=TXVC(I)
C                            WRITE(6,*) M, ' EXLVC IN ASSMB: ', EXLVC(M)
                        END IF
                        DO 610 J=1,NT
                            DO 610 N=1,IDF
                                IF (J.EQ.L(N)) THEN
                                    ADD(M,N)=TS(I,J)
                                END IF
610    CONTINUE
                                DO 605 J=1,NT
                                    DO 605 N=1,JJD
                                        IF (J.EQ.LD(N)) THEN
                                            ADC(M,N)=TS(I,J)
                                        END IF
605    CONTINUE
                                END IF
600 CONTINUE
                            END IF
C
C
            K=0
            DO 550 I=1,NEQT
                DO 550 J=1,NEQT
C                    K=K+1
C                    P(K)=A(I,J)
C                    STIFFN(I,J)=A(I,J)
550 CONTINUE
C
C    Inverse the stiffness matrix
C
        IJOB=1
        DD1=1.0
C        CALL LINV3F(A,BB,IJOB,NEQT,NEQT,DD1,DD2,AINV,IER)
        CALL LINRG(NEQT,A,NEQT,A,NEQT)
        DETMNT=DD1*(2**DD2)
        IF (IER.EQ.130) THEN
            WRITE(6,*) ' INVERSE PROB.
            STOP
        END IF
C
C    WRITE(6,*) ' END ASSEM'
        RETURN
        END
C    (END ASSEMBL)
C

```



```

C      Next subroutine is used to calculate the nodal force
C
SUBROUTINE INTFRC (III,IEL,XX,YY,ZZ,VF,PD,PDL,PLD)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
  DIMENSION XX (1),YY (1),ZZ (1),VF (NNODE,5),PD (1),PDL (1),PLD (1)
  DIMENSION H (2),P (2),R (8),S (8),X (8),Y (8),Z (8),ND (8),IEL (NELM,8),
1      VFE (40)
  COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
  COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
  COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
  COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
  COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
  COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
  COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
  COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
  COMMON /A3/ CL1 (8),CM1 (8),CN1 (8),CL2 (8),CM2 (8),CN2 (8),
1      CL3 (8),CM3 (8),CN3 (8)

  DO 30 I=1,NT
    PLD (I)=0.0
30  CONTINUE

C
C      DO 700 I=1,NELM
C      I1=IEL (I,1)
C      I2=IEL (I,2)
C      I3=IEL (I,3)
C      I4=IEL (I,4)
C      I5=IEL (I,5)
C      I6=IEL (I,6)
C      I7=IEL (I,7)
C      I8=IEL (I,8)

C
C      Calculate the nodal force for each element
C
C      CALL UPDATA (III,I,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7,I8,VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),
1      VR (IR14),VR (IR22),VR (IR28),VR (IR60),VR (IR61),VR (IR62))

C
C      DO 700 J=1,8
C      DO 700 K=1,5
C      JJ=IEL (I,J)*5-5+K
C      J1=J*5-5+K
C      PLD (JJ)=PLD (JJ)+PD (J1)
C      write (6,110) I,jj,j1
700 CONTINUE

C
C      RETURN
C      END
C      (END INTFRC)

C
C      Subroutine CESM is used to calculate the stiffness matrix for
C      each element
C
SUBROUTINE CESM (III,IL,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,
1      I7,I8,SM,XX,YY,ZZ,VF,ESM,EXLD,GCL1,GCL2,GCL3)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)

  DIMENSION XX (1),YY (1),ZZ (1),VF (NNODE,5),SM (40,40),ESM (40,40),

```

```

1          H (2) , P (2) , R (8) , S (8) , X (8) , Y (8) , HH (4) , PP (4) ,
2          Z (8) , ND (8) , VFE (40) , EXED (40) , EXLD (40) ,
3          GCL1 (NNODE,3) , GCL2 (NNODE,3) , GCL3 (NNODE,3)
C
COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /A3/ CL1 (8) , CM1 (8) , CN1 (8) , CL2 (8) , CM2 (8) , CN2 (8) ,
1          CL3 (8) , CM3 (8) , CN3 (8)
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
C
C
ND (1) =11
ND (2) =12
ND (3) =13
ND (4) =14
ND (5) =15
ND (6) =16
ND (7) =17
ND (8) =18
C
CALL MNU (40,40,SM)
DO 20 I=1,40
    EXLD (I) =0.0
20 CONTINUE
C
DO 250 I=1,8
    X (I) =XX (ND (I))
    Y (I) =YY (ND (I))
    Z (I) =ZZ (ND (I))
C    ( Change displacemet field from matrix to vector.)
C
DO 250 J=1,5
    VFE (I*5-5+J) =VF (ND (I) ,J)
250 CONTINUE
C
C
R (1) =-1
S (1) =-1
R (2) =1
S (2) =-1
R (3) =1
S (3) =1
R (4) =-1
S (4) =1
C
R (5) =0
S (5) =-1
R (6) =1
S (6) =0
R (7) =0
S (7) =1
R (8) =-1
S (8) =0
C WRITE (6,157) IL
C

```

```

DO 344 I=1,8
CL1(I)=GCL1 (ND (I) ,1)
CM1(I)=GCL1 (ND (I) ,2)
CN1(I)=GCL1 (ND (I) ,3)
CL2(I)=GCL2 (ND (I) ,1)
CM2(I)=GCL2 (ND (I) ,2)
CN2(I)=GCL2 (ND (I) ,3)
CL3(I)=GCL3 (ND (I) ,1)
CM3(I)=GCL3 (ND (I) ,2)
CN3(I)=GCL3 (ND (I) ,3)
C
344 CONTINUE
346 FORMAT (112,9F7.4)
C
C
H(1)=1.0
H(2)=1.0
C
P(1)=0.577352692
P(2)=-P(1)
C
C
HH(1)=0.3478548451
HH(2)=H(1)
C
HH(3)=0.6521451548
HH(4)=H(3)
C
PP(1)=0.8611363115
PP(2)=-P(1)
C
PP(3)=0.3399810435
PP(4)=-P(3)
C
C
DO 150 I=1,2
DO 150 J=1,2
DO 150 K=1,2
U=P(I)
V=P(J)
W=P(K)
C
C
Calculate the stiffness matrix at every integration point
C
CALL CB(III,IL,I,J,K,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,DETJ,VR(IR25),VR(IR28),
1 VR(IR29),VR(IR30),VR(IR31),VR(IR32),VR(IR33),
2 VR(IR34),VR(IR35),VR(IR36),VR(IR37),VR(IR38),
3 VR(IR39),VR(IR40),VR(IR47),EXED,VR(IR53),VR(IR56),
4 VR(IR57))
C
C
DO 150 M=1,40
IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
EXLD(M)=EXLD(M)+H(I)*H(J)*H(K)*EXED(M)*DETJ
END IF
DO 150 N=1,40
SM(M,N)=SM(M,N)+H(I)*H(J)*H(K)*ESM(M,N)*DETJ
C
150 CONTINUE
C
C
WRITE(6,*) 'DETJ=',DETJ
154 FORMAT('M,N,SM(M,N) IS:',2I3,1F12.4)
C
RETURN
END
C
C
NEXT SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE DIRECTION
COSINES AT NODE POINTS.HERE R,S,X,Y ARE THE NODE
COORD. IN REF.AND CART. COORD. RESPECTIVELY. CXR..
CZN ARE THE DIRECTION COSINES.

```

```

SUBROUTINE CN (R,S,X,Y,Z,CXR,CYR,CZR,
1          CXS,CYS,CZS,CXN,CYN,CZN)

  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
  DIMENSION X (8),Y (8),Z (8),FR (8),FS (8)

  XS.. MEANS DX/DS AND SO ON
  S2=S*S
  R2=R*R

  WRITE (6,*) R,S
  WRITE (6,*)
  DO 20 I=1,8
  C   WRITE (6,10) I,X (I),Y (I),Z (I)
  C 20 CONTINUE
  10  FORMAT ('X,Y,Z (I) ARE: ',113,3F10.4)

  FR (1) = (2.0*R+S) * (1.0-S) /4.0
  FR (2) = (2.0*R-S) * (1.0-S) /4.0
  FR (3) = (2.0*R+S) * (1.0+S) /4.0
  FR (4) = (2.0*R-S) * (1.0+S) /4.0
  FR (5) = -R* (1.0-S)
  FR (6) = (1.0-S2) /2.0
  FR (7) = -R* (1.0+S)
  FR (8) = - (1.0-S2) /2.0

  FS (1) = (1.0-R) * (2.0*S+R) /4.0
  FS (2) = (1.0+R) * (2.0*S-R) /4.0
  FS (3) = (1.0+R) * (2.0*S+R) /4.0
  FS (4) = (1.0-R) * (2.0*S-R) /4.0
  FS (5) = - (1.0-R2) /2.0
  FS (6) = - (1.0+R) *S
  FS (7) = (1.0-R2) /2.0
  FS (8) = - (1.0-R) *S

  XR=0
  YR=0
  ZR=0
  XS=0
  YS=0
  ZS=0

  DO 315 I=1,8
  C   XR=XR+FR (I) *X (I)
  C   YR=YR+FR (I) *Y (I)
  C   ZR=ZR+FR (I) *Z (I)
  C   XS=XS+FS (I) *X (I)
  C   YS=YS+FS (I) *Y (I)
  C   ZS=ZS+FS (I) *Z (I)
  315 CONTINUE

  C   GRR,GSS,GRS ARE THE METRIC TENSOR IN THE REFERENCE COORD.
  C   GRR=XR*XR+YR*YR+ZR*ZR
  C   GSS=XS*XS+YS*YS+ZS*ZS
  C   GRS=XR*XS+YR*YS+ZR*ZS

  C   GRRH=SQRT (GRR)
  C   GSSH=SQRT (GSS)
  C   GRSHH=GRRH*GSSH

  C   WRITE (6,408) R,S,GRR,GSS,GRS
  408 FORMAT ('THE METRIC AT NODE R= ',1F2.0,'S= ',1F2.0,3F10.5)
  C   WRITE (6,409) R,S,GRRH,GSSH,GRSHH

```

```

409 FORMAT('THE METRIC AT NODE R= ',1F2.0,'S= ',1F2.0,3F10.5)
C
C
C   CXR IS THE DIRECTION COSINE BETWEEN THE AXES X AND R.THE
C   SAME MEANING THROUGH CZS.
C
C   CXR=XR/GRRH
C   CYR=YR/GRRH
C   CZR=ZR/GRRH
C
C   CXS=XS/GSSH
C   CYS=YS/GSSH
C   CZS=ZS/GSSH
C
C
C   THE CXN..ARE THE DIRECTION COSINES BETWEEN THE UNIT NORMAL
C   AND THE COORD. X,Y,Z.
C
C   CXN=(YR*ZS-ZR*YS)/GRSHH
C   CYN=(ZR*XS-XR*ZS)/GRSHH
C   CZN=(XR*YS-YR*XS)/GRSHH
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C
C   THIS IS A PROCEDURE TO MULTIPLY TWO MATRIX
C
C   SUBROUTINE MMT(I,K,J,A1,A2,A)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C   DIMENSION A1(I,K),A2(K,J),A(I,J)
C
C   CALL MNU(I,J,A)
C   DO 20 M=1,I
C     DO 20 N=1,J
C       DO 20 L=1,K
C         TEMP=A1(M,L)*A2(L,N)
C         A(M,N)=A(M,N)+TEMP
20  CONTINUE
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C
C   THIS IS A PROCEDURE TO MAKE NULL MATRIX
C
C   SUBROUTINE MNU(I,J,A)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C   DIMENSION A(I,J)
C   DO 30 M=1,I
C     DO 30 N=1,J
C       A(M,N)=0.0
30  CONTINUE
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C   Subroutine transp is to make transpose matrix.
C
C   SUBROUTINE TRANSP(I,J,XI,XO)
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C   IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C   DIMENSION XI(I,J),XO(J,I)
C
C   DO 10 M=1,I

```

```

      DO 10 N=1,J
        XO(N,M)=XI(M,N)
10 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

Subroutine GetGeom(r,s,t,t0,x,y,z,rj,detj) is to calculate the geometric property at an intergration point. Here input is: r,s - the intergration position,t0 - the thickness of the the shell, the x,y,z - the nodes's coordinates.The Jacobin and the reversed Jacobin matrix,as well as the determinate of the Jacobin matrix are calculated. A,B,C,D,E,G are the outputs.

```

SUBROUTINE GEOM(R,S,T,TO,X,Y,Z,DETJ,A,B,C,D,E,G)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
  DIMENSION X(8),Y(8),Z(8),RJ(3,3),F(8),FR(8),FS(8),CJ(3,3),
2      A(8),B(8),C(8),D(8),E(8),G(8)
  COMMON /A3/CL1(8),CM1(8),CN1(8),CL2(8),CM2(8),CN2(8),
1      CL3(8),CM3(8),CN3(8)

```

```

      S2=S*S
      R2=R*R
      S3=S2*S
      R3=R2*R

```

C
C F(k) is the shape function evaluated at node k.
C

```

      F(1)=(1.0-R)*(1.0-S)*(-R-S-1.0)/4.0
      F(2)=(1.0+R)*(1.0-S)*(R-S-1.0)/4.0
      F(3)=(1.0+R)*(1.0+S)*(R+S-1.0)/4.0
      F(4)=(1.0-R)*(1.0+S)*(-R+S-1.0)/4.0
      F(5)=(1.0-R2)*(1.0-S)/2.0
      F(6)=(1.0+R)*(1.0-S2)/2.0
      F(7)=(1.0-R2)*(1.0+S)/2.0
      F(8)=(1.0-R)*(1.0-S2)/2.0

```

C
C FR(k) is the derivetive w.r.t. r of the shape function
C

```

      FR(1)=(2.0*R+S)*(1.0-S)/4.0
      FR(2)=(2.0*R-S)*(1.0-S)/4.0
      FR(3)=(2.0*R+S)*(1.0+S)/4.0
      FR(4)=(2.0*R-S)*(1.0+S)/4.0
      FR(5)=-R*(1.0-S)
      FR(6)=(1.0-S2)/2.0
      FR(7)=-R*(1.0+S)
      FR(8)=- (1.0-S2)/2.0

```

C
C FR(k) is the derivetive w.r.t. s of the shape function
C

```

      FS(1)=(1.0-R)*(2.0*S+R)/4.0
      FS(2)=(1.0+R)*(2.0*S-R)/4.0
      FS(3)=(1.0+R)*(2.0*S+R)/4.0
      FS(4)=(1.0-R)*(2.0*S-R)/4.0
      FS(5)=- (1.0-R2)/2.0
      FS(6)=- (1.0+R)*S
      FS(7)=(1.0-R2)/2.0
      FS(8)=- (1.0-R)*S

```

C
C CJ is the Jacobin matrix.
C

```

      CALL MNU(3,3,CJ)

```

C
DO 346 I=1,8
CJ(1,1)=CJ(1,1)+FR(1)*(X(I)+T*TO*CL3(1)/2.0)
CJ(1,2)=CJ(1,2)+FR(1)*(Y(I)+T*TO*CM3(1)/2.0)

```

      CJ(1,3)=CJ(1,3)+FR(1)*(Z(1)+T*TO*CN3(1)/2.0)
      CJ(2,1)=CJ(2,1)+FS(1)*(X(1)+T*TO*CL3(1)/2.0)
      CJ(2,2)=CJ(2,2)+FS(1)*(Y(1)+T*TO*CM3(1)/2.0)
      CJ(2,3)=CJ(2,3)+FS(1)*(Z(1)+T*TO*CN3(1)/2.0)
      CJ(3,1)=F(1)*TO*CL3(1)/2.0+CJ(3,1)
      CJ(3,2)=F(1)*TO*CM3(1)/2.0+CJ(3,2)
      CJ(3,3)=F(1)*TO*CN3(1)/2.0+CJ(3,3)
346 CONTINUE
C
C      Detj is the determinate of the Jacobin matrix.
C
      DETJ=CJ(1,1)*(CJ(2,2)*CJ(3,3)-CJ(3,2)*CJ(2,3))
1      -CJ(1,2)*(CJ(2,1)*CJ(3,3)-CJ(3,1)*CJ(2,3))
2      +CJ(1,3)*(CJ(2,1)*CJ(3,2)-CJ(3,1)*CJ(2,2))
C
C      WRITE(6,347) DETJ
C 347 FORMAT('DETJ IS',1F12.9)
C
C      RJ is the inverse of the jacobian matrix.
C
C
      RJ(1,1)=(CJ(2,2)*CJ(3,3)-CJ(3,2)*CJ(2,3))/DETJ
      RJ(1,2)=-(CJ(1,2)*CJ(3,3)-CJ(3,2)*CJ(1,3))/DETJ
      RJ(1,3)=(CJ(1,2)*CJ(2,3)-CJ(2,2)*CJ(1,3))/DETJ
C
      RJ(2,1)=-(CJ(2,1)*CJ(3,3)-CJ(3,1)*CJ(2,3))/DETJ
      RJ(2,2)=(CJ(1,1)*CJ(3,3)-CJ(3,1)*CJ(1,3))/DETJ
      RJ(2,3)=-(CJ(1,1)*CJ(2,3)-CJ(2,1)*CJ(1,3))/DETJ
C
      RJ(3,1)=(CJ(2,1)*CJ(3,2)-CJ(3,1)*CJ(2,2))/DETJ
      RJ(3,2)=-(CJ(1,1)*CJ(3,2)-CJ(3,1)*CJ(1,2))/DETJ
      RJ(3,3)=(CJ(1,1)*CJ(2,2)-CJ(2,1)*CJ(1,2))/DETJ
C
      DO 360 I=1,8
        A(I)=RJ(1,1)*FR(I)+RJ(1,2)*FS(I)
        B(I)=RJ(2,1)*FR(I)+RJ(2,2)*FS(I)
        C(I)=RJ(3,1)*FR(I)+RJ(3,2)*FS(I)
        D(I)=TO*(A(I)*T+RJ(1,3)*F(I))/2.0
        E(I)=TO*(B(I)*T+RJ(2,3)*F(I))/2.0
        G(I)=TO*(C(I)*T+RJ(3,3)*F(I))/2.0
360 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      Subroutine Rotsmatrix is to get the rotate transformation matrix. Here
C      the input is r,s,x,y,z. Output is transformation matrix tl.
C
      SUBROUTINE ROTMTRX(R,S,X,Y,Z,TL)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION X(8),Y(8),Z(8),TL(6,6)
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
C
      CALL CN(R,S,X,Y,Z,PL1,PM1,PL2,PM2,PL3,PM3,PN3)
C
C      WRITE(6,*) 'PL1=',PL1,' PL2=',PL2,' PL3=',PL3
C      WRITE(6,*) 'PM1=',PM1,' PM2=',PM2,' PM3=',PM3

```

```

C      WRITE (6,*) 'PN1=',PN1,' PN2=',PN2,' PN3=',PN3
      TL (1,1)=PL1**2
      TL (2,1)=PL2**2
      TL (3,1)=PL3**2
      TL (4,1)=PL1*PL2*2.0
      TL (5,1)=PL2*PL3*2.0
      TL (6,1)=PL3*PL1*2.0
C
      TL (1,2)=PM1**2
      TL (2,2)=PM2**2
      TL (3,2)=PM3**2
      TL (4,2)=PM1*PM2*2.0
      TL (5,2)=PM2*PM3*2.0
      TL (6,2)=PM3*PM1*2.0
C
      TL (1,3)=PN1**2
      TL (2,3)=PN2**2
      TL (3,3)=PN3**2
      TL (4,3)=PN1*PN2*2.0
      TL (5,3)=PN2*PN3*2.0
      TL (6,3)=PN3*PN1*2.0
C
      TL (1,4)=PL1*PM1
      TL (2,4)=PL2*PM2
      TL (3,4)=PL3*PM3
      TL (4,4)=PL1*PM2+PL2*PM1
      TL (5,4)=PL2*PM3+PL3*PM2
      TL (6,4)=PL3*PM1+PL1*PM3
C
      TL (1,5)=PM1*PN1
      TL (2,5)=PM2*PN2
      TL (3,5)=PM3*PN3
      TL (4,5)=PM1*PN2+PM2*PN1
      TL (5,5)=PM2*PN3+PM3*PN2
      TL (6,5)=PM3*PN1+PM1*PN3
C
      TL (1,6)=PN1*PL1
      TL (2,6)=PN2*PL2
      TL (3,6)=PN3*PL3
      TL (4,6)=PN1*PL2+PN2*PL1
      TL (5,6)=PN2*PL3+PN3*PL2
      TL (6,6)=PN3*PL1+PN1*PL3
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C
C      Subroutine nonlm is to get the nonlinear part of the matrix B. Here
C      the input is the geometric parameters a,b,c,d,e,g and the direction
C      cosines. The parameter ss is the stress calculated in last iteration.
C      The output is the matrix bn1(40,40) and bn2(40,40)
C
C      SUBROUTINE NONLM(A,B,C,D,E,G,SS,SS1,BN1,BN2,BN3,B1,BIT,TMPSS)
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C      DIMENSION A (8) ,B (8) ,C (8) ,D (8) ,E (8) ,G (8) ,SS (9,9) ,SS1 (9,9) ,
1      BN1 (40,40) ,BN2 (40,40) ,BN3 (40,40) ,B1 (9,40) ,
2      BIT (40,9) ,TMPSS (40,9)
C
C      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
C      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,

```



```

5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /A3/CL1(8),CM1(8),CN1(8),CL2(8),CM2(8),CN2(8),
1          CL3(8),CM3(8),CN3(8)

C
C
CALL MNU(9,40,B1)

C
C
DO 413 I=1,8
  B1(1,I*5-4)=A(I)
  B1(2,I*5-4)=B(I)
  B1(3,I*5-4)=C(I)

C
  B1(4,I*5-3)=A(I)
  B1(5,I*5-3)=B(I)
  B1(6,I*5-3)=C(I)

  B1(7,I*5-2)=A(I)
  B1(8,I*5-2)=B(I)
  B1(9,I*5-2)=C(I)

C
  B1(1,I*5-1)=-D(I)*CL2(I)
  B1(2,I*5-1)=-E(I)*CL2(I)
  B1(3,I*5-1)=-G(I)*CL2(I)
  B1(4,I*5-1)=-D(I)*CM2(I)
  B1(5,I*5-1)=-E(I)*CM2(I)
  B1(6,I*5-1)=-G(I)*CM2(I)
  B1(7,I*5-1)=-D(I)*CN2(I)
  B1(8,I*5-1)=-E(I)*CN2(I)
  B1(9,I*5-1)=-G(I)*CN2(I)

C
  B1(1,I*5)=D(I)*CL1(I)
  B1(2,I*5)=E(I)*CL1(I)
  B1(3,I*5)=G(I)*CL1(I)
  B1(4,I*5)=D(I)*CM1(I)
  B1(5,I*5)=E(I)*CM1(I)
  B1(6,I*5)=G(I)*CM1(I)
  B1(7,I*5)=D(I)*CN1(I)
  B1(8,I*5)=E(I)*CN1(I)
  B1(9,I*5)=G(I)*CN1(I)
413 CONTINUE

C
C
DO 430 I=1,40
  DO 430 J=1,9
    BIT(I,J)=B1(J,I)
430 CONTINUE

C
CALL MMT(40,9,9,BIT,SS,TMPSS)
CALL MMT(40,9,40,TMPSS,B1,BN1)

C
CALL MMT(40,9,9,BIT,SS1,TMPSS)
CALL MMT(40,9,40,TMPSS,B1,BN3)

C
B2=B1 NOW.
CALL MNU(9,40,B1)

C
DO 414 I=1,8
  B1(1,I*5-4)=A(I)
  B1(2,I*5-4)=B(I)/2.0
  B1(3,I*5-4)=C(I)/2.0
  B1(4,I*5-4)=B(I)/2.0
  B1(7,I*5-4)=C(I)/2.0

```

```

      B1(2,1*5-3)=A(1)/2.0
      B1(4,1*5-3)=A(1)/2.0
      B1(5,1*5-3)=B(1)
      B1(6,1*5-3)=C(1)/2.0
      B1(8,1*5-3)=C(1)/2.0
C
      B1(3,1*5-2)=A(1)/2.0
      B1(6,1*5-2)=B(1)/2.0
      B1(7,1*5-2)=A(1)/2.0
      B1(8,1*5-2)=B(1)/2.0
      B1(9,1*5-2)=C(1)
C
      B1(1,1*5-1)=-D(1)*CL2(1)
      B1(2,1*5-1)=- (E(1)*CL2(1)+D(1)*CM2(1))/2.0
      B1(3,1*5-1)=- (G(1)*CL2(1)+D(1)*CN2(1))/2.0
      B1(4,1*5-1)=- (E(1)*CL2(1)+D(1)*CM2(1))/2.0
      B1(5,1*5-1)=-E(1)*CM2(1)
      B1(6,1*5-1)=- (G(1)*CM2(1)+E(1)*CN2(1))/2.0
      B1(7,1*5-1)=- (G(1)*CL2(1)+D(1)*CN2(1))/2.0
      B1(8,1*5-1)=- (G(1)*CM2(1)+E(1)*CN2(1))/2.0
      B1(9,1*5-1)=-G(1)*CN2(1)
C
      B1(1,1*5)=D(1)*CL1(1)
      B1(2,1*5)=(E(1)*CL1(1)+D(1)*CM1(1))/2.0
      B1(3,1*5)=(G(1)*CL1(1)+D(1)*CN1(1))/2.0
      B1(4,1*5)=(E(1)*CL1(1)+D(1)*CM1(1))/2.0
      B1(5,1*5)=E(1)*CM1(1)
      B1(6,1*5)=(G(1)*CM1(1)+E(1)*CN1(1))/2.0
      B1(7,1*5)=(G(1)*CL1(1)+D(1)*CN1(1))/2.0
      B1(8,1*5)=(G(1)*CM1(1)+E(1)*CN1(1))/2.0
414 CONTINUE
C
      DO 432 I=1,40
        DO 432 J=1,9
          B1T(I,J)=B1(J,I)
          B2T(I,J)=B2(J,I)
C
432 CONTINUE
C
      CALL MMT(40,9,9,B1T,SS,TMPSS)
      CALL MMT(40,9,40,TMPSS,B1,BN2)
C
      RETURN
      END
      (end nonlm)
C
      Subroutine ELSMTR is used to calculate the elastic matrix
C
      SUBROUTINE ELSMTR(EM)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION EM(6,6)
      COMMON /MTL/ E,EU
      U=EU
      CALL MNU(6,6,EM)
      EM(1,1)=E/(1.0-U*U)
C
      WRITE(6,*) 'EM=',EM(1,1)
      EM(2,2)=EM(1,1)
      EM(3,3)=1.0
      EM(1,2)=E*U/(1.0-U*U)
      EM(2,1)=EM(1,2)
      EM(5,5)=E/2/(1+U)
      EM(4,4)=EM(5,5)
      EM(6,6)=EM(5,5)

```

```

RETURN
END
      (enc elsmtr)

      This procedure is used to calculate the nodal force in
      every element

      SUBROUTINE UPDATA(III,IL,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7,I8,XX,YY,ZZ,
1          VF,PD,PDL,GCL1,GCL2,GCL3)

      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION XX(1),YY(1),ZZ(1),VF(NNODE,5),PD(1),PDL(1)
      DIMENSION H(2),P(2),R(8),S(8),X(8),Y(8),Z(8),ND(8),
1          VFE(40),GCL1(NNODE,3),GCL2(NNODE,3),GCL3(NNODE,3),
2          HH(4),PP(4)
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
      COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
      COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
      COMMON /A3/ CL1(8),CM1(8),CN1(8),CL2(8),CM2(8),CN2(8),
1          CL3(8),CM3(8),CN3(8)

      ND(1)=I1
      ND(2)=I2
      ND(3)=I3
      ND(4)=I4
      ND(5)=I5
      ND(6)=I6
      ND(7)=I7
      ND(8)=I8

      DO 250 I=1,8
          X(I)=XX(ND(I))
          Y(I)=YY(ND(I))
          Z(I)=ZZ(ND(I))
      WRITE(6,260) I,X(I),Y(I),Z(I),ND(I)
      DO 250 J=1,5
          VFE(I*5-5+J)=VF(ND(I),J)
250 CONTINUE
260 FORMAT(1X,'THE COORDINATES OF NODE',I2,1X,'ARE:',3F12.8,1I2)

      R(1)=-1
      S(1)=-1
      R(2)=1
      S(2)=-1
      R(3)=1
      S(3)=1
      R(4)=-1
      S(4)=1

      R(5)=0
      S(5)=-1
      R(6)=1

```

```

S (6)=0
R (7)=0
S (7)=1
R (8)=-1
S (8)=0

DO 344 I=1,8
  CL1 (I)=GCL1 (ND (I),1)
  CM1 (I)=GCL1 (ND (I),2)
  CN1 (I)=GCL1 (ND (I),3)
  CL2 (I)=GCL2 (ND (I),1)
  CM2 (I)=GCL2 (ND (I),2)
  CN2 (I)=GCL2 (ND (I),3)
  CL3 (I)=GCL3 (ND (I),1)
  CM3 (I)=GCL3 (ND (I),2)
  CN3 (I)=GCL3 (ND (I),3)
C
344 CONTINUE
346 FORMAT (112,9F7.4)
C
DO 348 I=1,40
  PD (I)=0.0
348 CONTINUE
C
H (1)=1.0
H (2)=1.0
C
WRITE (6,*) SM (1,1),SM (2,2)
P (1)=0.577352692
P (2)=-P (1)
C
HH (1)=0.3478548451
HH (2)=H (1)
HH (3)=0.6521451548
HH (4)=H (3)
PP (1)=0.8611363115
PP (2)=-P (1)
PP (3)=0.3399810435
PP (4)=-P (3)
C
DO 150 I=1,2
  DO 150 J=1,2
    DO 150 K=1,2
      U=P (I)
      V=P (J)
      W=P (K)
C
WRITE (6,157) IL
C
CALL CBUPDT (III,IL,ND,I,J,K,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,VR (IR14),VR (IR28),
1      DETJ,VR (IR31),VR (IR32),VR (IR33),VR (IR29),
2      VR (IR37),VR (IR38),VR (IR36),VR (IR39),VR (IR40),
3      VR (IR30),VR (IR20),VR (IR47),VR (IR54),VR (IR55),
4      VR (IR57))
C
DO 150 M=1,40
  PD (M)=PD (M)+H (I)*H (J)*H (K)*PDL (M)*DEJ
C
write (6,10) m,pdl (m),pdl (m),detj
C
WRITE (6,*) 'PD (M) ',PD (M)
150 CONTINUE
C
DO 151 I=1,40
  WRITE (6,*) 'PD (M) ',PD (I)
C
151 CONTINUE
C
10 format ('integ.i,pdl (i),pd (i),DETJ is: ',1i3,3f13.5)
C
WRITE (6,153) DETJ
C
153 FORMAT ('DETJ IS:',1F12.4)

```

```

C
C
RETURN
END
C
C (end update)
C
C
SUBROUTINE GETDT (IEL, ID, IID, NEQ, MX, NHLF, NN, MEQT,
1      XX, YY, ZZ, DD1, DD2)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C
C Subroutine GETDT is designed to read data from data file. The data
C needed are:
C
C      nelm: The numberr of elements in the structure.
C      nnode: The number of node of the structure.
C      nstep: The number of load step to be taken.
C      ncrtr: The max. iterations to balance the node force.
C      xx,yy,zz: initial coordinates of the nodes
C      iel(i,j): The node name, here i is the element name
C                and j is the node sequence in the local
C                corordinate.
C      id(i) (i=5*nnode): The the constrain for displacement
C      iid(i,j): The boundary constrain for displacement.
C                here i--element j--generalized displacement.
C      dd(i,j): The load at node i corespond to the direction j.
C
C Data calculated:
C      NHBW: the half-band-width of the problem.
C      neqt: The number of equation to be solved.
C
C
C      DIMENSION IEL (NELM,8), ID (1), IID (NNODE,5), NEQ (NNODE,5),
1      MX (1), NHLF (1), MN (1), MEQT (NELM,40)
C      DIMENSION XX (1), YY (1), ZZ (1), DD1 (1), DD2 (1)
C      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM, NNODE, NT
C      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT, NSTEP, NHBW, COEF1, COEF2, NSHOW1, NSHOW2,
1      NSHOW3, HRZ, ITRLM, FACTOR
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, IP5, IP6, IP7, IP8, IP9, IP10
C      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1, IR2, IR3, IR4, IR5, IR6, IR7, IR8, IR9, IR10,
1      IR11, IR12, IR13, IR14, IR15, IR16, IR17, IR18,
2      IR19, IR20, IR21, IR22, IR23, IR24, IR25, IR26,
3      IR27, IR28, IR29, IR30, IR31, IR32, IR33, IR34,
4      IR35, IR36, IR37, IR38, IR39, IR40, IR41, IR42,
5      IR43, IR44, IR45, IR46, IR47, IR48, IR49, IR50
C      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
C      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
C      COMMON /MTL/ E, EU
C      COMMON /GEO/ TO
C      COMMON /DISCT/ NDC, NDBC
C      COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT, NPV
C
C
C      WRITE (6,10) NELM
10  FORMAT (' THE NUMBER OF ELEMENT IS: ',1I3)
C      WRITE (6,20) NNODE
20  FORMAT (' THE NUMBER OF NODES IS: ',1I5)
C      WRITE (6,30) E, EU
30  FORMAT (' THE MATERIAL CONSTANTS E AND NU ARE: ',2F13.3)
C      WRITE (6,*) ' THE THICKNESS OF THE SHELL IS: ', TO
C      DO 100 NODE=1, NNODE
C          READ (5,*) KK, XX (NODE), YY (NODE), ZZ (NODE)
C          WRITE (6,101) NODE, XX (NODE), YY (NODE), ZZ (NODE)
100  CONTINUE
101  FORMAT (' THE COORDINATES OF NODE ',1I2, ' IS: ',3F12.5)
C
C

```

```

      DO 106 I=1,NNODE
        READ(5,*) KK, (IID(I,J),J=1,5)
        WRITE(6,107) I, (IID(I,J),J=1,5)
        WRITE(6,107) I,IID(I,1),IID(I,2),IID(I,3),
          1 IID(I,4),IID(I,5)
106 CONTINUE
107 FORMAT(' THE CONSTRAIN AT NODE ',113,' IS',513)
      NDBC=0
      DO 108 I=1,NNODE
        DO 108 J=1,5
          ID(1*5-5+J)=IID(I,J)
          IF (ID(1*5-5+J).EQ.2) NDBC=NDBC+1
108 CONTINUE
      NDC=0
      IF (NDBC.NE.0) NDC=1

C
C      WRITE(6,*) 'The first group load is:'
C      DO 110 I=1,NNODE
C        READ(5,*) KK, (DD1(1*5-5+J),J=1,5)
C        K=1*5-5
C        WRITE(6,114) I,DD1(K+1),DD1(K+2),DD1(K+3),DD1(K+4),DD1(K+5)
C 110 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(6,*) 'THE SECOND GROUP LOAD IS:'
C      DO 112 I=1,NNODE
C        READ(5,*) KK, (DD2(1*5-5+J),J=1,5)
C        K=1*5-5
C        WRITE(6,114) I,DD2(K+1),DD2(K+2),DD2(K+3),DD2(K+4),DD2(K+5)
112 CONTINUE
114 FORMAT('THE LOAD CORRESP. TO NODE ',112,' IS: ',5F8.3)
C
C      DO 122 I=1,NELM
C        READ(5,*) KK, (IEL(I,J),J=1,8)
C        WRITE(6,126) I,IEL(I,1),IEL(I,2),IEL(I,3),IEL(I,4),
          1 IEL(I,5),IEL(I,6),IEL(I,7),IEL(I,8)
122 CONTINUE
C
C      READ(15,*) NPT,NPV
126 FORMAT(' THE NODE NUMBER FOR ELEMENT ',112,' IS: ',814)
C
C      Next part is to calculate the half band width of the stiffness matrix.
C
C      For every unknown disp. get the correspond equation number: NEL(I,J)
      K=1
      DO 200 I=1,NNODE
        DO 200 J=1,5
          IF (IID(I,J).EQ.1) THEN
            NEQ(I,J)=0
          ELSE
            IF (IID(I,J).EQ.0) THEN
              NEQ(I,J)=K
              K=K+1
            END IF
          END IF
200 CONTINUE
      NEQT=K-1
      WRITE(6,400) NEQT
400 FORMAT('THE NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS: ',116)
C
C      CALL MNU(NELM,40,MEQT)
C
C      Get all the equation number in element i : MEQT(I,K) (k=1..40) here.
C
C      DO 240 I=1,NELM
C        K=1
C        DO 240 J=1,8

```

```

C      DO 240 M=1,5
C      MEQT(I,K)=NEQ(IEL(I,J),M)
C      WRITE(6,500) I,K,MEQT(I,K)
C      K=K+1
C 240 CONTINUE
C
C 500 FORMAT('THE EQ. NUMBER IN ELM(I) (K=1..40) IS: ',3I6)
C      DO 600 K=1,40
C      WRITE(6,515) K,MEQT(I,K)
C 600 CONTINUE
C 515 FORMAT('THE MEQT(I,K) IS:',2I5)
C
C      Get the max and min eq. number in an element. The difference is the
C      half-band-width of the stiffness matrix in the element
C
C      DO 280 I=1,NELM
C      MX(I)=0
C      MN(I)=NT
C      DO 300 K=1,40
C      IF (MEQT(I,K).GT.MX(I)) THEN
C      MX(I)=MEQT(I,K)
C      WRITE(6,490) I,K,MEQT(I,K),MX(I)
C 490 FORMAT('I,K,MEQT(I,K),MX(I):',4I5)
C      END IF
C      IF ((MEQT(I,K).GT.0).AND.(MEQT(I,K).LT.MN(I))) THEN
C      MN(I)=MEQT(I,K)
C      END IF
C 300 CONTINUE
C      NHLF(I)=MX(I)-MN(I)
C      WRITE(6,460) I,MX(I),MN(I),NHLF(I)
C 280 CONTINUE
C 460 FORMAT('The max,min and half band width in el(i) is: ',4I5)
C
C      Get the half-band-width of the stiffness matrix of the structure
C
C      NHBW=0
C      DO 320 I=1,NELM
C      IF (NHLF(I).GT.NHBW) NHBW=NHLF(I)
C 320 CONTINUE
C
C      WRITE(6,440) NHBW
C 440 FORMAT('THE HALF-BAND-WIDTH OF THE STIFFNESS MATRIX IS: ',1I5)
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE CRITRI(II,ND,D,FRCINC,ACTFRC,DDD,VLIMN,ICNC1,VALS)
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
C
C      Subroutine CRITRI is to build an exit criteria for the equilibrium
C      iterations.
C      input:
C      ii = The ii'th number iteration
C      DLDINC = The load increament
C      DLOADT = Te load level at that iteration.
C      PLD = The node force in last iteration
C      DVEC = The unknown solved in last iteration
C      VLINIT = the criteria value calculated in the first iteration.
C      Output:
C      ICONCL = The conclusion : Exit the loop or not.
C      1 = exit
C      0 = Keep inside the loop.
C
C      DIMENSION D(1),FRCINC(1),ACTFRC(1),DDD(1)
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10

```

```

COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC

C
C
AINS=0.0
COEFF=90.0
VLIMNO=VLIMN
VAL=0.0
IF (11.EQ.1) THEN
    VLIMN=0.0
    DO 10 I=1,ND
        C          IF (NDC.EQ.0) THEN
        C              TEMP=D(I)*ROOT-FRCINC(I)
        C          ELSE
        C              TEMP=DDD(I)*ROOT-FRCINC(I)
        C          END IF
        C          AINS=AINS+TEMP
        C          VLIMN=VLIMN+TEMP*TEMP
        C          IF (1.LT.11) THEN
        C              WRITE (6,90) 11,I,D(I)*ROOT,FRCINC(I),ACTFRC(I)
        C          END IF
        C          WRITE (6,80) 11,I,D(I)*ROOT,FRCINC(I),TEMP,VAL
        C 80      FORMAT('11,I,D(I),FRCINC,TEMP: ',2I4,4F12.3)
        C 10      CONTINUE
        C          VLIMN=SQRT(VLIMN)
        C          VAL=VLIMN
        C          WRITE (6,*) 'VAL=',VAL
        C      ELSE
        C          DO 20 I=1,ND
        C              IF (NDC.EQ.0) THEN
        C                  TEMP=D(I)*ROOT-FRCINC(I)
        C              ELSE
        C                  TEMP=DDD(I)*ROOT-FRCINC(I)
        C              END IF
        C              VAL=VAL+TEMP*TEMP
        C              AINS=AINS+TEMP
        C              IF ((1.EQ.2).OR.(1.EQ.7)) THEN
        C                  IF (1.LT.10) THEN
        C                      WRITE (6,90) 11,I,D(I)*ROOT,FRCINC(I),ACTFRC(I)
        C                  END IF
        C 90          FORMAT('11,I,D(I),FRCINC,ACTF: ',2I4,3F14.6)
        C 20          CONTINUE
        C          VAL=SQRT(VAL)
        C          END IF
        C          WRITE (6,*) 'AINS ',AINS
        C
        C      ICNC1=0
        C      VALS=VAL*COEFF
        C      IF (VLIMN.GT.10.0) VLIMN=10.0
        C      IF (NDC.EQ.1.AND.VLIMN.LT.0.005) ICNC1=1
        C      IF (VALS.LT.VLIMNO) ICNC1=1
        C      WRITE (6,50) VAL*COEFF,VLIMN,ICNC1
        C 50      FORMAT('VAL1,CRIT1,CONCL ARE: ',2F14.4,1I3)
        C
        C      RETURN

```


END

SUBROUTINE CRITR3(II,ND,D,FRCINC,ACTFRC,DDD,VLMN,ICNC1,VALS)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)

Subroutine CRITR3 is to build an exit criteria for the equilibrium iterations

input:

ii = The ii'th number iteration

DLDINC = The load increament

DLOADT = Te load level at that iteration.

PLD = The node force in last iteration

DVEC = The unknown solved in last iteration

VINIT = the criteria value calculated in the first iteration.

Output:

ICONCL = The conclusion : Exit the loop or not.

1 = exit

0 = Keep inside the loop.

DIMENSION D(1),FRCINC(1),ACTFRC(1),DDD(1)
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1 IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2 IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3 IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4 IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5 IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50

COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC

AINS=0.0
COEFF=50.0
ZR=0.0
VLMNO=VLMN
VAL=0.0

IF(II.EQ.1) THEN
VLMN=0.0

DO 10 I=1,ND

IF(NDC.EQ.0) THEN

TEMP=-FRCINC(I)

ELSE

TEMP=DDD(I)*ROOT-FRCINC(I)

END IF

AINS=AINS+TEMP

VLMN=VLMN+TEMP*TEMP

IF(I.LT.11) THEN

WRITE(6,90) II,I,ZR,FRCINC(I),ACTFRC(I)

END IF

WRITE(6,80) II,I,D(I)*ROOT,FRCINC(I),TEMP,VAL

80 FORMAT('II,I,D(I),FRCINC,TEMP:',2I4,4F12.3)

10 CONTINUE

VLMN=SQRT(VLMN)

VAL=VLMN

WRITE(6,*) 'VAL=',VAL

ELSE

DO 20 I=1,ND

IF(NDC.EQ.0) THEN

TEMP=-FRCINC(I)

```

C      ELSE
C      TEMP=DDD(I)*ROOT-FRCINC(I)
C      END IF
C      VAL=VAL+TEMP*TEMP
C      AINS=AINS+TEMP
C      IF ((I.EQ.2).OR.(I.EQ.7)) THEN
C      IF (I.LT.10) THEN
C      WRITE(6,90) I,I,ZR,FRCINC(I),ACTFRC(I)
C      END IF
90    FORMAT('I,I,D(I),FRCINC,ACTF: ',2I4,3F14.6)
20    CONTINUE
      VAL=SQRT(VAL)
      END IF
      ICNC1=0
      VALS=VAL*COEFF
      IF (VLIMN.GT.10.0) VLIMN=10.0
      IF (NDC.EQ.1.AND.VLIMN.LT.0.005) ICNC1=1
      IF (VALS.LT.VLIMN) ICNC1=1
      WRITE(6,50) VAL*COEFF,VLIMN,ICNC1
50    FORMAT('VAL1,CRIT1,CONCL ARE: ',2F14.4,1I3)
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE CMPT1
C
C      CMPT1 is used to make a initial arangement of
C      the real and integer vector.
C      The parameters are :
C      NEIM    -- The number of elements in the shell.
C      NNODE   -- The number of nodes in the shell.
C      NT      -- NNODE*5
C      ND      -- The number of unknown displacements.
C      NO      -- 2*nd
C      NSTEP   -- Number of load steps.
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      CHARACTER TITLE*80
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1      NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
      COMMON /MTL/ E,EU
      COMMON /LNGTH1/ L11,L12,L13,L14,L15,L16,L17,L18,L19,L110
      COMMON /LNGTHR/ LR1,LR2,LR3,LR4,LR5,LR6,LR7,LR8,LR9,LR10,
1      LR11,LR12,LR13,LR14,LR15,LR16,LR17,LR18,
2      LR19,LR20,LR21,LR22,LR23,LR24,LR25,LR26
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELTA,TINIT
      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
      COMMON /GEO/ TO
      COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
      COMMON /BOD/ DO,ZC0,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,ZM1,ZM2,CA1,CA2,CR1,CR2,ZNO
      COMMON /WAL/ WK,WB,WN2,WN3,WN4,WN5,WN6,WN8,WN9,WN10,WN11,WRO
      COMMON /SQ/ SQQ
      COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
      COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP,NBCRP,NBDN,CRPTM,IPON

```

```

COMMON /CRPC/ CRPC1,CRPC2
COMMON /TMPEF/ IDO,NTEM,NITR,NANM,CEXPN,TMMIN,TMINC,TMMAX,TMPP
COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT,NPV

READ (5,*) NELM,NNODE,NSTEP,ITRLM,E,EU,TO,COEF1,COEF2,FACTOR,
1      NSHOW1,NSHOW2,NSHOW3,INSIDT,KPDT,DTLMT,SQQ
WRITE (6,20) NELM,NNODE
20 FORMAT('THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IS:',I13,' THE NUMBER OF NODE IS:'
1      ,I14)

READ (5,*) IDO,NTEM,NITR,NANM,CEXPN,TMMIN,TMINC,TMMAX
READ (5,*) NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT
TINIT=TDELT
READ (5,*) ICRP,NBCRP
READ (5,*) NPT,NPV
CRPC1=1.0
CRPC2=1.0
IF (NCONS.EQ.0.AND.ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
WRITE (6,*) 'ELASTIC MODEL CAN NOT BE USED TO CALCULATE CREEP.
1      STOP'
STOP
END IF
MODEL=1..BODNER, MODEL=2..WALKER
READ (5,*) DO,ZC0,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,ZM1,ZM2,CA1,CA2,CR1,CR2,ZNO
READ (5,*) WK,WB,WN2,WN3,WN4,WN5,WN6,WN8,WN9,WN10,WN11,WRO
NE8=NELM*8
ND3=NNODE*3
ND5=NNODE*5
NT=ND5
ND5S=ND5*ND5

L11=NE8
L12=ND5
L13=ND5
L14=ND5
L15=ND5
L16=NELM
L17=NELM
L18=NELM*40
L19=NDBC
L110=NDBC

LR1=NNODE
LR2=NNODE
LR3=NNODE
LR4=ND5
LR5=ND5
LR6=ND5
LR7=NSTEP

IP1=1
IP2=IP1+L11
IP3=IP2+L12
IP4=IP3+L13
IP5=IP4+L14
IP6=IP5+L15
IP7=IP6+L16
IP8=IP7+L17
IP9=IP8+L18
IP10=IP9+L19
IP11=IP10+L110
WRITE (6,*) 'NUMBER OF INTEGER:',IP11

IR1=1
IR2=IR1+LR1
IR3=IR2+LR2

```



```

LR8=NEQT
LR9=ND5
LR10=ND5
LR11=ND5
LR12=ND5
LR13=ND5
LR14=ND5
LR15=ND5
LR16=ND5
LR17=NEQT
LR18=ND5
LR19=ND5S
LR20=NELM*72
LR21=1600
LR22=40
C   LR23=NEQT*(NEQT+1)/2
LR23=1
C   LR23 is for P(I), if use skylight, then active it.
LR24=NEQT*NEQT
LR25=1600
LR26=ND5
LR27=ND5
LR28=1600
LR29=1600
LR30=1600
LR31=360
LR32=360
LR33=360
LR34=81
LR35=81
LR36=36
LR37=36
LR38=36
LR39=36
LR40=36
LR41=1
C   LR41=LR23
LR42=ND5
LR43=NNODE
LR44=NNODE
LR45=NNODE
LR46=ND5
LR47=NELM*72
LR48=ND5
LR49=ND5
LR50=ND5
LR51=NELM*96
C   2*2*2*12=96 FOR BOTH BODNER AND WALKER'S MODEL
C   64=2*2*2*(6+1) 6=BETA(I,J) 7=Zi (THE STATE VARIABLE FOR
C   BODNER'S MODEL
LR52=ND5
LR53=6
LR54=NELM*8*24*6
LR55=NELM*8*24
LR56=NELM*8*6
LR57=NELM*8*36
LR58=NELM*8*12
LR59=ND5
LR60=NNODE*3
LR61=NNODE*3
LR62=NNODE*3
LR63=NNODE*3
LR64=NNODE*3
LR65=NNODE*3
LR66=NDBC*NDBC
LR67=NDBC*NEQT

```

LR68=LR67
LR69=NDBC
LR70=NDBC
LR71=NDBC
LR72=NDBC
LR73=NDBC
LR74=NDBC
LR75=NDBC

IP1=1
IP2=IP1+L11
IP3=IP2+L12
IP4=IP3+L13
IP5=IP4+L14
IP6=IP5+L16
IP7=IP6+L17
IP8=IP5+L15
IP9=IP8+L18

IR9=IR8+LR8
IR10=IR9+LR9
IR11=IR10+LR10
IR12=IR11+LR11
IR13=IR12+LR12
IR14=IR13+LR13
IR15=IR14+LR14
IR16=IR15+LR15
IR17=IR16+LR16
IR18=IR17+LR17
IR19=IR18+LR18
IR20=IR19+LR19
IR21=IR20+LR20
IR22=IR21+LR21
IR23=IR22+LR22
IR24=IR23+LR23
IR25=IR24+LR24
IR26=IR25+LR25
IR27=IR26+LR26
IR28=IR27+LR27
IR29=IR28+LR28
IR30=IR29+LR29
IR31=IR30+LR30
IR32=IR31+LR31
IR33=IR32+LR32
IR34=IR33+LR33
IR35=IR34+LR34
IR36=IR35+LR35
IR37=IR36+LR36
IR38=IR37+LR37
IR39=IR38+LR38
IR40=IR39+LR39
IR41=IR40+LR40
IR42=IR41+LR41
IR43=IR42+LR42
IR44=IR43+LR43
IR45=IR44+LR44
IR46=IR45+LR45
IR47=IR46+LR46
IR48=IR47+LR47
IR49=IR48+LR48
IR50=IR49+LR49
IR51=IR50+LR50
IR52=IR51+LR51
IR53=IR52+LR52
IR54=IR53+LR53
IR55=IR54+LR54

```

IR56=IR55+LR55
IR57=IR56+LR56
IR58=IR57+LR57
IR59=IR58+LR58
IR60=IR59+LR59
IR61=IR60+LR60
IR62=IR61+LR61
IR63=IR62+LR62
IR64=IR63+LR63
IR65=IR64+LR64
IR66=IR65+LR65
IR67=IR66+LR66
IR68=IR67+LR67
IR69=IR68+LR68
IR70=IR69+LR69
IR71=IR70+LR70
IR72=IR71+LR71
IR73=IR72+LR72
IR74=IR73+LR73
IR75=IR74+LR74
C
WRITE(6,*) 'INTEGER=',IP9
MEMOR=IR75+LR75
IF (MEMOR.LT.MAXR) THEN
WRITE(6,*) 'THE PREDIFINED MEMORY IS NOT ENOUGH.'
WRITE(6,*) 'MEMORY: ',MEMOR
STOP
END IF
WRITE(6,*) 'MEMORY: ',MEMOR
C
IF (MEMOR.GT.100) STOP
C
RETURN
END
C
C
C*****
C Subroutine Bolsul is the solution phase using Bodner's constitutive
C equation.
C Inputs are:
C BL used to find the local strain.
C VFE the displace increament. epsln=bl.vfe
C SVT3D and SVBLD are the data calculated in the processing face.
C State variable BETA(..7) (1..6-directional, 7-isotropic) are updated.
C The derivative of the state variables STVDF and the derivative of the
C nonlinear strain EPSND are calculated.
C The stress increament is also calculated.
C*****
C
C CALL BODSUL(IL,II,JJ,KK,VR(IR31),VR(IR29),VR(IR54),
C 1 VR(IR55),VR(IR51),SD,VR(IR56),VR(IR57))
C
C SUBROUTINE BODSUL(IAA,IA,IB,IC,BL,VFE,SVT3D,SVBLD,BETA,SD,
C 1 BDSV,EM4,AA)
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
C DIMENSION BL(6,40),VFE(1),SVT3D(NELM,2,2,2,144),TMVEC(24),
C 1 SVBLD(NELM,2,2,2,24),BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),SD(6,1),
C 2 BDSV(NELM,2,2,2,6),EM4(NELM,2,2,2,36),
C 3 DLBET(6),TMV(19),AA(6,1)
C
C COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
C 1 NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
C COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10

```

```

COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /GEO/ TO
COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /BOD/ DO,ZC0,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,ZM1,ZM2,CA1,CA2,CR1,CR2,ZNO
COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP,NBCRP,NBDN,CRPTM,IPON

C
IPR=0
IF ((IA.EQ.1).AND.(IB.EQ.1).AND.(IC.EQ.1)) IPR=1

C
C
59 FORMAT(6F12.4)
C   if (ipr.eq.1) then
C   do 220 i=1,19
C       write(6,59) (-svt3d(iaa,ia,ib,ic,i*6-6+j),j=1,6)
C220 continue
C   end if
C   DO 80 I=1,19
C       TMVEC(I)=0.0
C       DO 80 J=1,6
C           TMVEC(I)=TMVEC(I)-SVT3D(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)*AA(J,1)
80   CONTINUE
C   if (ipr.eq.1) write(6,*) ' vblD, tmv, tmvec in FACE2: '
C   DO 60 I=1,19
C       TMV(I)=TMVEC(I)
C       TMVEC(I)=SVBLD(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)+TMVEC(I)
C   IF (IPR.EQ.1) then
C   write(6,*) I,' ',svbld(iaa,ia,ib,ic,i),' ',TMV(I),' ',tmvec(i)
C   end if
60   CONTINUE
C
C   DO 100 I=1,6
C       SD(I,1)=TMVEC(I)
C       DLBET(I)=TMVEC(I+13)
C   WRITE(6,*) I,' D(Zd/DT): ',STVDF(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)
100  CONTINUE
C
C   IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
C   WRITE(6,*) 'PUELAS:'
C   WRITE(6,8) (TMV(I),I=1,6)
C   WRITE(6,8) (SD(I,1),I=1,6)
C   8   FORMAT(6F12.8)
C   END IF
C
C   DO 120 I=1,6
C       BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)+DLBET(I)
C       IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).GT.ZC3) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=ZC3
C       IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).LT.-ZC3) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=-ZC3
C   WRITE(6,*) I,' BETA: ',BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)
120  CONTINUE
C   BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)+TMVEC(13)
C   IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7).GT.ZC1) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)=ZC1
C   IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7).LT.(2.0*ZC0-ZC1)) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)=
1   2.0*ZC0-ZC1
C   if (ipr.eq.1) WRITE(6,*) '8 =Zi BETA: ',BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)
C

```



```

C      STVDF(1) is the dirivative of the undirectional variable.
C      BETA(7) is the undirectional variable.

```

```

C      RETURN
C      END
C      END (BODSOL)

```

```

C *****
C * Subroutine Bodner is to prepare the stiffness matrix and the *
C * residue force. Input is the state variable and current stress. *
C * Output is EM2 (to form stiffness matrix by cb), BDLD *
C * (to form the force term by cb), SVT3D and SVBLD (will be used *
C * in the sulation face) *
C *****

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE BODNER(III,IAA,IA,IB,IC,SIG,ZZZ,EM2,S,BETA,BDLD,
1          SVT3D,SVBLD,ZZR,BDSV,EM4,AINV)
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C      DIMENSION SIG (3,3),ZZZ (19,19),EM2 (6,6),S (3,3),BETA (NELM,2,2,2,12),
1          BDLD (1),SVT3D (NELM,2,2,2,144),SVBLD (NELM,2,2,2,24),
2          ZZR (19,6),VEC1 (19),VCTL (19),GA (19),BETAA (7),AINV (1),
3          VEPS (6),SS (6),SECTM (6),T3D (19,6),VEPSLN (3,3),
4          BDSV (NELM,2,2,2,6),EM4 (NELM,2,2,2,36),SIGVC (6)
5          ,AAA (6,6),BBB (6,6),CCC (6,6),DDD (6,6),VECC (19)

```

```

C      COMMON /BOD/ DO,ZC0,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,ZM1,ZM2,CA1,CA2,CR1,CR2,ZNO
C      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELTA,TINIT
C      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
C      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1          NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
C      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50

```

```

C      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
C      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
C      COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
C      COMMON /GEO/ TO
C      COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
C      COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
C      COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
C      COMMON /NCTT/ NCT (12,2,2,2)
C      COMMON /NMBITR/ NUM

```

```

C      ZNO,DO are input constants in kinematical equation.

```

```

C      ACS,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,CM1,CM2,CR1,CR2 are constants in state variable equations.
C      S(i,j) is the stress deviator
C      DJ2=1/2*S (I,J)*S (I,J)
C      SJ2=SIG (I,J)*SIG (I,J)
C      ZV1=Zi
C      SIGM(6)---SIG (3,3) .....
C      VSTV=D (Z) /DT
C      VSTV1=D (ZV1) /DT
C
C      ET=-ETA*TDELTA where eta and deltat are given.

```

```

C      IPR=0
      IF ((IA.EQ.1).AND.(IB.EQ.1).AND.(IC.EQ.1)) IPR=1
C
      DO 20 I=1,7
        BETAA(I)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)
20    CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,*) 'NUM=',NUM
      IF ((NUM.EQ.1.OR.NUM.EQ.2).AND.(INSIDT.NE.1)) THEN
        BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)=ZCO
        ZV1=ZCO
      ELSE
        ZV1=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)
      END IF
C
      ET=-ETAA*TDELT
C
      SAV=(SIG(1,1)+SIG(2,2)+SIG(3,3))/3.0
C
      IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
C        WRITE(6,*) 'SIGMA IN BODNER'
C        DO 80 I=1,3
C          WRITE(6,32) (SIG(I,J),J=1,3)
C      80    CONTINUE
C      32    FORMAT(3F12.4)
C        END IF
C
      DO 90 I=1,3
        DO 90 J=1,3
          IF (I.EQ.J) THEN
            S(I,J)=SIG(I,J)-SAV
          ELSE
            S(I,J)=SIG(I,J)
          END IF
60    CONTINUE
C
      DJ2=0.0
      SJ2=0.0
C
      DO 100 I=1,3
        DO 100 J=1,3
          DJ2=DJ2+0.5*S(I,J)*S(I,J)
          SJ2=SJ2+SIG(I,J)*SIG(I,J)
100    CONTINUE
      IF (IPR.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*) 'DJ2,SJ2 IS: ',DJ2,SJ2
C
      ZZ is state variable. ZZ=Zi+Zd
      Now calculate ZD and ZZ
C
      ZD=0.0
      ZD=SIG(1,1)*BETAA(1)+SIG(2,2)*BETAA(2)+SIG(3,3)*BETAA(3)
      +2*(SIG(1,2)*BETAA(4)+SIG(2,3)*BETAA(5)+SIG(1,3)*BETAA(6))
      ZD=ZD/SJ2**0.5
      ZZ=ZV1+ZD
      ZZ2=ZZ*ZZ
      IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(6,*) 'STATE VAR Z1,ZD,ZZ ',ZV1,ZD,ZZ
      END IF
C
      WRITE(6,*) 'CONTTOL VAR: ',0.5*(ZZ2/DJ2/3.0)**ZNO
      IF ((0.5*(ZZ2/DJ2/3.0)**ZNO).GT.60) THEN
        FAC1=0.0
      ELSE
C        WRITE(6,*) 'COMMING'
        FAC1=DO*(EXP(-0.5*(ZZ2/DJ2/3.0)**ZNO))/DJ2**0.5
      END IF

```

```

DO 40 I=1,3
  DO 40 J=1,3
    VEPSLN(I,J)=S(I,J)*FAC1
40 CONTINUE
C
VEPS(1)=VEPSLN(1,1)
VEPS(2)=VEPSLN(2,2)
VEPS(3)=VEPSLN(3,3)
VEPS(4)=VEPSLN(1,2)
VEPS(5)=VEPSLN(2,3)
VEPS(6)=VEPSLN(1,3)

NCT(IAA,IA,IB,IC)=1
C
C
C      if (ipr.eq.1) then
C        write(11,*)
C      end if
C      write(11,253) (veps(i),i=1,6)
253 FORMAT(6F12.10)
VEPSLN(1,1)=VEPS(1)
VEPSLN(2,2)=VEPS(2)
VEPSLN(3,3)=VEPS(3)
VEPSLN(1,2)=VEPS(4)
VEPSLN(2,3)=VEPS(5)
VEPSLN(1,3)=VEPS(6)
C
SS(1)=S(1,1)
SS(2)=S(2,2)
SS(3)=S(3,3)
SS(4)=S(1,2)
SS(5)=S(2,3)
SS(6)=S(1,3)
C
SIGVC(1)=SIG(1,1)
SIGVC(2)=SIG(2,2)
SIGVC(3)=SIG(3,3)
SIGVC(4)=SIG(1,2)
SIGVC(5)=SIG(2,3)
SIGVC(6)=SIG(1,3)
C
FAC1=FAC1*ET
C      Now -eta*deltat is included in the formula in first 6*6 matrix.
C
FAC2=ZZ2*ZNO*(ZZ2/DJ2/3.0)**(ZNO-1.0)/6.0/DJ2/DJ2-0.5/DJ2
FAC3=FAC1*FAC2
FAC4=-FAC1*ZNO*(1/3.0/DJ2)**ZNO*(ABS(ZZ)**(2.0*ZNO-1.0))
IF (ZZ.GT.0.0) THEN
  FAC4=FAC4
ELSE
  FAC4=-FAC4
END IF
C
FAC5=FAC4/(SJ2)**0.5
C
CALL MNU(19,19,ZZZ)
C
ZZZ(7,1)=FAC1*(2.0/3.0+S(1,1)*S(1,1)*FAC2)
ZZZ(7,2)=FAC1*(-1.0/3.0+S(1,1)*S(2,2)*FAC2)
ZZZ(7,3)=FAC1*(-1.0/3.0+S(1,1)*S(3,3)*FAC2)
ZZZ(7,4)=FAC3*S(1,1)*S(1,2)
ZZZ(7,5)=FAC3*S(1,1)*S(2,3)
ZZZ(7,6)=FAC3*S(1,1)*S(1,3)
C
ZZZ(8,1)=FAC1*(-1.0/3.0+S(2,2)*S(1,1)*FAC2)
ZZZ(8,2)=FAC1*(2.0/3.0+S(2,2)*S(2,2)*FAC2)

```

```

ZZZ (8,3)=FAC1*(-1.0/3.0+S (2,2) *S (3,3) *FAC2)
ZZZ (8,4)=FAC3*S (2,2) *S (1,2)
ZZZ (8,5)=FAC3*S (2,2) *S (2,3)
ZZZ (8,6)=FAC3*S (2,2) *S (1,3)
C
ZZZ (9,1)=FAC1*(-1.0/3.0+S (3,3) *S (1,1) *FAC2)
ZZZ (9,2)=FAC1*(-1.0/3.0+S (3,3) *S (2,2) *FAC2)
ZZZ (9,3)=FAC1*(2.0/3.0+S (3,3) *S (3,3) *FAC2)
ZZZ (9,4)=FAC3*S (3,3) *S (1,2)
ZZZ (9,5)=FAC3*S (3,3) *S (2,3)
ZZZ (9,6)=FAC3*S (3,3) *S (1,3)
C
ZZZ (10,1)=FAC3*S (1,2) *S (1,1)
ZZZ (10,2)=FAC3*S (1,2) *S (2,2)
ZZZ (10,3)=FAC3*S (1,2) *S (3,3)
ZZZ (10,4)=FAC1*(1+S (1,2) *S (1,2) *FAC2)
ZZZ (10,5)=FAC3*S (1,2) *S (2,3)
ZZZ (10,6)=FAC3*S (1,2) *S (1,3)
C
ZZZ (11,1)=FAC3*S (2,3) *S (1,1)
ZZZ (11,2)=FAC3*S (2,3) *S (2,2)
ZZZ (11,3)=FAC3*S (2,3) *S (3,3)
ZZZ (11,4)=FAC3*S (2,3) *S (1,2)
ZZZ (11,5)=FAC1*(1+S (2,3) *S (2,3) *FAC2)
ZZZ (11,6)=FAC3*S (2,3) *S (1,3)
C
ZZZ (12,1)=FAC3*S (1,3) *S (1,1)
ZZZ (12,2)=FAC3*S (1,3) *S (2,2)
ZZZ (12,3)=FAC3*S (1,3) *S (3,3)
ZZZ (12,4)=FAC3*S (1,3) *S (1,2)
ZZZ (12,5)=FAC3*S (1,3) *S (2,3)
ZZZ (12,6)=FAC1*(1.0+S (1,3) *S (1,3) *FAC2)
C
ZZZ (7,7)=1.0
ZZZ (8,8)=1.0
ZZZ (9,9)=1.0
ZZZ (10,10)=1.0
ZZZ (11,11)=1.0
ZZZ (12,12)=1.0
C
ZZZ (7,13)=FAC4*S (1,1)
ZZZ (8,13)=FAC4*S (2,2)
ZZZ (9,13)=FAC4*S (3,3)
ZZZ (10,13)=FAC4*S (1,2)
ZZZ (11,13)=FAC4*S (2,3)
ZZZ (12,13)=FAC4*S (1,3)
C
ZZZ (7,14)=FAC5*S (1,1) *SIG (1,1)
ZZZ (8,14)=FAC5*S (2,2) *SIG (1,1)
ZZZ (9,14)=FAC5*S (3,3) *SIG (1,1)
ZZZ (10,14)=FAC5*S (1,2) *SIG (1,1)
ZZZ (11,14)=FAC5*S (2,3) *SIG (1,1)
ZZZ (12,14)=FAC5*S (1,3) *SIG (1,1)
C
ZZZ (7,15)=FAC5*S (1,1) *SIG (2,2)
ZZZ (8,15)=FAC5*S (2,2) *SIG (2,2)
ZZZ (9,15)=FAC5*S (3,3) *SIG (2,2)
ZZZ (10,15)=FAC5*S (1,2) *SIG (2,2)
ZZZ (11,15)=FAC5*S (2,3) *SIG (2,2)
ZZZ (12,15)=FAC5*S (1,3) *SIG (2,2)
C
ZZZ (7,16)=FAC5*S (1,1) *SIG (3,3)
ZZZ (8,16)=FAC5*S (2,2) *SIG (3,3)
ZZZ (9,16)=FAC5*S (3,3) *SIG (3,3)
ZZZ (10,16)=FAC5*S (1,2) *SIG (3,3)
ZZZ (11,16)=FAC5*S (2,3) *SIG (3,3)

```

```

ZZZ (12,16)=FAC5*S (1,3) *SIG (3,3)
C
ZZZ (7,17)=FAC5*S (1,1) *SIG (1,2)
ZZZ (8,17)=FAC5*S (2,2) *SIG (1,2)
ZZZ (9,17)=FAC5*S (3,3) *SIG (1,2)
ZZZ (10,17)=FAC5*S (1,2) *SIG (1,2)
ZZZ (11,17)=FAC5*S (2,3) *SIG (1,2)
ZZZ (12,17)=FAC5*S (1,3) *SIG (1,2)
C
ZZZ (7,18)=FAC5*S (1,1) *SIG (2,3)
ZZZ (8,18)=FAC5*S (2,2) *SIG (2,3)
ZZZ (9,18)=FAC5*S (3,3) *SIG (2,3)
ZZZ (10,18)=FAC5*S (1,2) *SIG (2,3)
ZZZ (11,18)=FAC5*S (2,3) *SIG (2,3)
ZZZ (12,18)=FAC5*S (1,3) *SIG (2,3)
C
ZZZ (7,19)=FAC5*S (1,1) *SIG (1,3)
ZZZ (8,19)=FAC5*S (2,2) *SIG (1,3)
ZZZ (9,19)=FAC5*S (3,3) *SIG (1,3)
ZZZ (10,19)=FAC5*S (1,2) *SIG (1,3)
ZZZ (11,19)=FAC5*S (2,3) *SIG (1,3)
ZZZ (12,19)=FAC5*S (1,3) *SIG (1,3)
C
C
C Next part is -[G,epsilon n]
C
PWR=0.0
DO 150 I=1,3
  DO 150 J=1,3
    PWR=PWR+SIG (I,J) *VEPSLN (I,J)
150 CONTINUE
C WRITE (6,*) 'PLASTIC WORK IS: ',PWR
C
C Row 13 is for state variable Zi.
C
FAC6=-ZM1*(ZC1-ZV1)
C IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
C   WRITE (6,*) 'FAC1: ',FAC1
C   WRITE (6,*) 'FAC2: ',FAC2
C   WRITE (6,*) 'FAC3: ',FAC3
C   WRITE (6,*) 'FAC4: ',FAC4
C   WRITE (6,*) 'FAC5: ',FAC5
C   WRITE (6,*) 'FAC6: ',FAC6
C END IF
ZZZ (13,7)=FAC6*SIG (1,1)
ZZZ (13,8)=FAC6*SIG (2,2)
ZZZ (13,9)=FAC6*SIG (3,3)
ZZZ (13,10)=FAC6*SIG (1,2) *0.5
ZZZ (13,11)=FAC6*SIG (2,3) *0.5
ZZZ (13,12)=FAC6*SIG (1,3) *0.5
C
ZZZ (13,13)=1.0+ET*(-ZM1*PWR-CA1*CR1*
1 (ABS (((ZV1-ZC2)/ZC1))**(CR1-1.0)))
C
C Row 8..13 are for state variable Zd or BETAIj.
C The order for BETAIj is as stress or strain: 11,22,33,12,23,13.
C
FAC7=ZC3/SJ2**0.5
C WRITE (6,*) 'FAC7 ',FAC7
C
FAC8=-ZM2*(FAC7*SIG (1,1) -BETAA (1))
ZZZ (14,7)=FAC8*SIG (1,1)
ZZZ (14,8)=FAC8*SIG (2,2)
ZZZ (14,9)=FAC8*SIG (3,3)
ZZZ (14,10)=FAC8*SIG (1,2) *0.5
ZZZ (14,11)=FAC8*SIG (2,3) *0.5
ZZZ (14,12)=FAC8*SIG (1,3) *0.5

```

```

C      FAC8=-ZM2*(FAC7*SIG(2,2)-BETAA(2))
C
C      ZZZ(15,7)=FAC8*SIG(1,1)
C      ZZZ(15,8)=FAC8*SIG(2,2)
C      ZZZ(15,9)=FAC8*SIG(3,3)
C      ZZZ(15,10)=FAC8*SIG(1,2)*0.5
C      ZZZ(15,11)=FAC8*SIG(2,3)*0.5
C      ZZZ(15,12)=FAC8*SIG(1,3)*0.5
C
C      FAC8=-ZM2*(FAC7*SIG(3,3)-BETAA(3))
C
C      ZZZ(16,7)=FAC8*SIG(1,1)
C      ZZZ(16,8)=FAC8*SIG(2,2)
C      ZZZ(16,9)=FAC8*SIG(3,3)
C      ZZZ(16,10)=FAC8*SIG(1,2)*0.5
C      ZZZ(16,11)=FAC8*SIG(2,3)*0.5
C      ZZZ(16,12)=FAC8*SIG(1,3)*0.5
C
C      FAC8=-ZM2*(FAC7*SIG(1,2)-BETAA(4))
C
C      ZZZ(17,7)=FAC8*SIG(1,1)
C      ZZZ(17,8)=FAC8*SIG(2,2)
C      ZZZ(17,9)=FAC8*SIG(3,3)
C      ZZZ(17,10)=FAC8*SIG(1,2)*0.5
C      ZZZ(17,11)=FAC8*SIG(2,3)*0.5
C      ZZZ(17,12)=FAC8*SIG(1,3)*0.5
C
C      FAC8=-ZM2*(FAC7*SIG(2,3)-BETAA(5))
C
C      ZZZ(18,7)=FAC8*SIG(1,1)
C      ZZZ(18,8)=FAC8*SIG(2,2)
C      ZZZ(18,9)=FAC8*SIG(3,3)
C      ZZZ(18,10)=FAC8*SIG(1,2)*0.5
C      ZZZ(18,11)=FAC8*SIG(2,3)*0.5
C      ZZZ(18,12)=FAC8*SIG(1,3)*0.5
C
C      FAC8=-ZM2*(FAC7*SIG(1,3)-BETAA(6))
C
C      ZZZ(19,7)=FAC8*SIG(1,1)
C      ZZZ(19,8)=FAC8*SIG(2,2)
C      ZZZ(19,9)=FAC8*SIG(3,3)
C      ZZZ(19,10)=FAC8*SIG(1,2)*0.5
C      ZZZ(19,11)=FAC8*SIG(2,3)*0.5
C      ZZZ(19,12)=FAC8*SIG(1,3)*0.5
C
C      RBT=0.0
C
C      DO 160 I=1,3
C          RBT=RBT+BETAA(I)*BETAA(I)
160  CONTINUE
C      DO 170 I=4,6
C          RBT=RBT+2*BETAA(I)*BETAA(I)
170  CONTINUE
C
C
C      FAC9=-ET*CA2*(ZC1** (1.0-CR2)) *(RBT** ((CR2-1.0)/2.0))
C      IF (ABS(RBT).LT.0.000000001) THEN
C          FAC10=0.0
C      ELSE
C          FAC10=FAC9*(CR2-1.0)/RBT
C      END IF
C
C      WRITE(6,*) 'FAC9: ',FAC9,' FAC10: ',FAC10
C      EPT=-ET*PWR*ZM2
C

```

```

ZZZ (14, 14) = FAC10*BETAA (1) *BETAA (1) +1.0+FAC9+EPT
ZZZ (14, 15) = FAC10*BETAA (1) *BETAA (2)
ZZZ (14, 16) = FAC10*BETAA (1) *BETAA (3)
ZZZ (14, 17) = FAC10*BETAA (1) *BETAA (4)
ZZZ (14, 18) = FAC10*BETAA (1) *BETAA (5)
ZZZ (14, 19) = FAC10*BETAA (1) *BETAA (6)
C
ZZZ (15, 14) = FAC10*BETAA (2) *BETAA (1)
ZZZ (15, 15) = FAC10*BETAA (2) *BETAA (2) +1.0+FAC9+EPT
ZZZ (15, 16) = FAC10*BETAA (2) *BETAA (3)
ZZZ (15, 17) = FAC10*BETAA (2) *BETAA (4)
ZZZ (15, 18) = FAC10*BETAA (2) *BETAA (5)
ZZZ (15, 19) = FAC10*BETAA (2) *BETAA (6)
C
ZZZ (16, 14) = FAC10*BETAA (3) *BETAA (1)
ZZZ (16, 15) = FAC10*BETAA (3) *BETAA (2)
ZZZ (16, 16) = FAC10*BETAA (3) *BETAA (3) +1.0+FAC9+EPT
ZZZ (16, 17) = FAC10*BETAA (3) *BETAA (4)
ZZZ (16, 18) = FAC10*BETAA (3) *BETAA (5)
ZZZ (16, 19) = FAC10*BETAA (3) *BETAA (6)
C
ZZZ (17, 14) = FAC10*BETAA (4) *BETAA (1)
ZZZ (17, 15) = FAC10*BETAA (4) *BETAA (2)
ZZZ (17, 16) = FAC10*BETAA (4) *BETAA (3)
ZZZ (17, 17) = FAC10*BETAA (4) *BETAA (3) +1.0+FAC9+EPT
ZZZ (17, 18) = FAC10*BETAA (4) *BETAA (5)
ZZZ (17, 19) = FAC10*BETAA (4) *BETAA (6)
C
ZZZ (18, 14) = FAC10*BETAA (5) *BETAA (1)
ZZZ (18, 15) = FAC10*BETAA (5) *BETAA (2)
ZZZ (18, 16) = FAC10*BETAA (5) *BETAA (3)
ZZZ (18, 17) = FAC10*BETAA (5) *BETAA (4)
ZZZ (18, 18) = FAC10*BETAA (5) *BETAA (5) +1.0+FAC9+EPT
ZZZ (18, 19) = FAC10*BETAA (5) *BETAA (6)
C
ZZZ (19, 14) = FAC10*BETAA (6) *BETAA (1)
ZZZ (19, 15) = FAC10*BETAA (6) *BETAA (2)
ZZZ (19, 16) = FAC10*BETAA (6) *BETAA (3)
ZZZ (19, 17) = FAC10*BETAA (6) *BETAA (4)
ZZZ (19, 18) = FAC10*BETAA (6) *BETAA (5)
ZZZ (19, 19) = FAC10*BETAA (6) *BETAA (6) +1.0+FAC9+EPT
C
C Equation Zi+BETA(I,J)*U(I,J)=Z in increamental form.
C
C ZZZ (14, 13) =1.0
C
C SJR=1.0/SJ2**0.5
C
C
C
C ZZZ (1, 1) =1.0
C ZZZ (2, 2) =1.0
C ZZZ (3, 3) =1.0
C ZZZ (4, 4) =1.0
C ZZZ (5, 5) =1.0
C ZZZ (6, 6) =1.0
C
C DO 333 I=1,6
C   DO 333 J=1,6
C     ZZZ (I, J+6) =EM2 (I, J)
333 CONTINUE
C
C
C Now the matrix [zzz] is formed.
C Next step is to find vector part.
C
C

```

```

C      VCTL(1..6) is the difference of d(epsion)/dt and f.
C
      DO 200 I=1,6
        VEC1(I+6)=TDELTA*VEPS(I)
200    CONTINUE

      SECTM(I) is (G,epsion*d(epsion)/dt)

      DO 220 I=1,7
        SECTM(I)=0.0
        DO 220 J=1,6
          ZZZ(I+12,J+6)=0.0
          SECTM(I)=SECTM(I)+ZZZ(I+12,J+6)*VEPS(J)
          SECTM(I)=SECTM(I)+ZZZ(I+12,J+6)*EPSND(IAA,IA,IB,IC,J)
220    CONTINUE

      IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(6,*) 'VEPS:'
        WRITE(6,211) (VEPS(I),I=1,6)
        DO 210 I=1,7
          WRITE(6,211) (ZZZ(I+12,J+6),J=1,6)
210    CONTINUE
211    FORMAT(6F13.4)
        WRITE(6,*) 'PWR=',PWR
        END IF
      GA is the state variable g.

      GA(1)=ZM1*(ZC1-ZV1)*PWR-CA1*ZC1*ABS((ZV1-ZC2)/ZC1)**CR1
      IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(6,*) 'ZM1=',ZM1,' ZC1=',ZC1,' ZV1=',ZV1
        WRITE(6,*) 'ZM2=',ZM2,' ZC3=',ZC3
      END IF
      WRITE(6,*) 'GA(1)=Zi: ',GA(1)
      DO 240 I=1,6
        GA(I+1)=ZM2*(ZC3*SIGVC(I)/SJ2**0.5-BETAA(I))*PWR+FAC9*BETAA(I)/ET
240    CONTINUE

      VCTL(7..13) is the difference between the derivative of the

      DO 280 I=1,7
        VEC1(I+12)=TDELTA*(GA(I)+SECTM(I))
        IF (IPR.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*) I,' SEC=',SECTM(I),' GA=',GA(I)
280    CONTINUE

      DO 300 I=1,6
        VEC1(I)=0.0
300    CONTINUE

      CALL MNU(19,6,ZZR)
      DO 180 I=1,6
        IF (ABS(BETAA(I)).GT.(ZC3-1.0)) THEN
          DO 190 J=1,190
            ZZZ(I+13,J)=0.0
190          CONTINUE
            ZZZ(I+13,I+13)=1.0
            VEC1(I+13)=0.0
          END IF
180        CONTINUE

      IF (BETAA(7).GT.(ZC1-1.0).OR.BETAA(7).LT.(2.0*ZC0-ZC1+1.0)) THEN
        DO 191 I=1,19
          ZZZ(13,I)=0.0
191        CONTINUE
          ZZZ(13,13)=1.0
          VEC1(13)=0.0
        END IF

```



```

C
DO 370 I=1,6
  DO 370 J=1,6
    ZZR(I,J)=-EM2(I,J)
370 CONTINUE
C
C   ZZR=-D*
C
C   IJOB=3
C   IBOD=19
C   DD1=1.0
C
C
C   CALL LINRG(1BOD,ZZZ,1BOD,ZZZ,1BOD)
C   DO 978 I=1,1BOD
C     VECC(I)=0.0
C   DO 978 J=1,1BOD
C     VECC(I)=ZZZ(I,J)*VEC1(J)+VECC(I)
978 CONTINUE
C   DO 972 I=1,1BOD
C     VEC1(I)=VECC(I)
972 CONTINUE
C
C   For cyber:
C   CALL LINV3F(ZZZ,VEC1,IJOB,1BOD,1BOD,DD1,DD2,AINV,IER)
C
C   DETMNT=DD1*(2**DD2)
C   WRITE(6,*) 'The determinant of bodner matrix is: ',DETMNT
C
C   IF(IER.EQ.130) THEN
C     WRITE(6,*) 'INVERSE PROBLEM IN BODNER MATRIX, STOP.'
C     STOP
C   END IF
C
C   CALL MMT(19,19,6,ZZZ,ZZR,T3D)
C   IF(IPR.EQ.1) THEN
C     write(6,*) 'element=',iaa
C     write(6,*) 'em2:'
C     DO 940 I=1,6
C       WRITE(6,970) (EM2(I,J),J=1,6)
C 940 CONTINUE
C     END IF
C
C   DO 360 I=1,6
C     DO 360 J=1,6
C       EM2(I,J)=-T3D(I,J)
C       EM4(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)=EM2(I,J)
360 CONTINUE
C   IF(IPR.EQ.1) THEN
C     write(6,*) 'TDELT=',tdelt
C     DO 980 I=1,6
C       WRITE(6,970) (EM2(I,J),J=1,6)
C       WRITE(6,970) (-T3D(I,J),J=1,6)
C 980 CONTINUE
C     END IF
C 970 FORMAT(6F12.1)
C
C   DO 380 I=1,6
C     BDLD(I)=-VEC1(I)
C     BDSV(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=BDLD(I)
C   IF(IPR.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*) 'BDLD(I):',BDLD(I)
380 CONTINUE
C
C   EM2 and BDLD will be back to subroutine cb for assemble.
C
C   DO 400 I=1,19

```

```

      SVBLD(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=VEC1(I)
400 CONTINUE
C
C   WRITE(6,*) 'T3D IN BODNER'
      DO 420 I=1,19
        DO 422 J=1,6
          SVT3D(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)=T3D(I,J)
422 CONTINUE
C   WRITE(6,423) (T3D(I,K),K=1,6)
420 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C   END BODNER
C
C*****
C   Subroutine walsul is the solution phase using Walker's constitutive
C   equation.
C   Input:
C   BL- used to find the local strain.
C   VFE- the displace increament. epsln=bl.vfe
C   SVT3D and SVBLD are the data calculated in the processing face.
C   State variable BETA(..12) are updated.
C   The derivative of the statevariable STVDF and the derivative of the
C   nonlinear strain EPSND are calculated.
C*****
C
C   SUBROUTINE WALSUL(IAA,IA,IB,IC,BL,VFE,SVT3D,SVBLD,BETA,SD,
1      BDSV,EM4,AA)
C
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C   IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
C   DIMENSION BL(6,40),VFE(1),SVT3D(NELM,2,2,2,144),TMVEC(24),
1      SVBLD(NELM,2,2,2,24),BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),SD(6,1),
2      BDSV(NELM,2,2,2,6),EM4(NELM,2,2,2,36),
3      DBTA1(6),DBTA2(6),AA(6,1)
C
C   COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C   COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1      NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
C   COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
C   COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
C   COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
C   COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
C   COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
C   COMMON /GEO/ TO
C   COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
C   COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
C   COMMON /WAL/ WK,WB,WN2,WN3,WN4,WN5,WN6,WN8,WN9,WN10,WN11,WRO
C   COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELTA,TINIT
C   COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
C   COMMON /WKLMT/ WAL1,WAL2
C
C   IPR=0
C   IF((IA.EQ.1).AND.(IB.EQ.1).AND.(IC.EQ.1)) IPR=1
C   WRITE(6,*) 'IAA= ',IAA,' IA..IC ',IA,IB,IC
C   WRITE(6,*) 'WHERE CHANGED IN BODSUL'
C   DO 52 I=1,19
C     WRITE(6,53) (SVT3D(I,1,1,1,I*6-6+J),J=1,6)

```

```

52 CONTINUE
53 FORMAT (5F12.4)
59 FORMAT (5F12.4)
DO 60 I=1,24
    TMVEC(I)=0.0
    DO 80 J=1,6
        TMVEC(I)=TMVEC(I)-SVT3D(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)*AA(J,I)
80 CONTINUE
    TMVEC(I)=SVBLD(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)+TMVEC(I)
    IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(6,*) I,' TMVEC(I) IN SOLFACE: ',TMVEC(I)
    END IF
60 CONTINUE

DO 100 I=1,6
    SD(I,I)=TMVEC(I)
    DBTA1(I)=TMVEC(I+12)
    DBTA2(I)=TMVEC(I+18)
    WRITE(6,*) I,' D(Zd/DT): ',STVDF(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)
100 CONTINUE

DO 120 I=1,6
    BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)+DBTA1(I)
    BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)+DBTA2(I)
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).GT.WAL1) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=WAL1
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).LT.-WAL1) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=-WAL1
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6).GT.WAL2) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)=WAL2
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6).LT.-WAL2) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)=-WAL2
C    if (ipr.eq.1) then
C    write(6,*) i, ' dta1=',dbta1(i),' dbta2=',dbta2(i)
C    WRITE(6,*) I,' BA1: ',BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I),
C    1      ' ba2=',beta(iaa,ia,ib,ic,i+6)
C    end if
120 CONTINUE

C    RETURN
C    END
C    END (WALSOL)

C *****
C * Subroutine WALKER is to prepare the stiffness matrix and the *
C * residue force. Input is the state variable and current stress. *
C * Output is EM2 (to form stiffness matrix by cb), BDLD *
C * (to form the force term by cb), SVT3D and SVBLD (will be used *
C * in the solution face) *
C *****
C
SUBROUTINE WALKER(III,IAA,IA,IB,IC,SIG,ZZZ,EM2,S,BETA,BDLD,
1 SVT3D,SVBLD,ZZR,BDSV,EM4,AINV)
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
DIMENSION SIG(3,3),ZZZ(24,24),EM2(6,6),S(3,3),BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),
1 BDLD(1),SVT3D(NELM,2,2,2,144),SVBLD(NELM,2,2,2,24),
2 ZZR(24,6),VEC1(24),VCTL(24),GA(24),BETAA(6),AINV(1),
3 VEPS(6),SS(6),SECTM(12),T3D(24,6),VEPSLN(3,3),
4 BDSV(NELM,2,2,2,6),EM4(NELM,2,2,2,36),SIGVC(6)
5 ,AAA(6,6),BBB(6,6),CCC(6,6),DDD(6,6),BTA1(6),BTA2(6)
6 ,DEFW(6),SGNW(6),VECC(24)

COMMON /WAL/ WK,WB,WN2,WN3,WN4,WN5,WN6,WN8,WN9,WN10,WN11,WRO
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDEL,TINIT
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,

```

```

1      NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /GEO/ TO
COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
COMMON /WKLMT/ WAL1,WAL2
COMMON /NCTT/ NCT(12,2,2,2)

ZNO,DO are input constants in kinematical equation.

ACS,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,CM1,CM2 are constants in state variable equations.
CR1,CR2 AS WELL.
S(i,j) is the stress deviator
DJ2=1/2*S(I,J)*S(I,J)
SJ2=SIG(I,J)*SIG(I,J)
ZV1=Zi
SIGM(6)---SIG(3,3) .....
VSTV=D(Z)/DT
VSTV1=D(ZV1)/DT

ET=-ETA*TDELTA where eta and deltat are given.

IPR=0
IF((IA.EQ.1).AND.(IB.EQ.1).AND.(IC.EQ.1)) IPR=1
DO 20 I=1,6
    BTA1(I)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)
    BTA2(I)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)
20 CONTINUE

DO 30 I=1,6
    BETAA(I)=BTA1(I)+BTA2(I)
30 CONTINUE

ET=-ETAA*TDELTA

SAV=(SIG(1,1)+SIG(2,2)+SIG(3,3))/3.0

DO 90 I=1,3
    DO 90 J=1,3
        IF(I.EQ.J) THEN
            S(I,J)=SIG(I,J)-SAV
        ELSE
            S(I,J)=SIG(I,J)
        END IF
90 CONTINUE

SS(1)=S(1,1)
SS(2)=S(2,2)
SS(3)=S(3,3)
SS(4)=S(1,2)
SS(5)=S(2,3)
SS(6)=S(1,3)

DO 60 I=1,6
    DEFW(I)=1.5*SS(I)-BETAA(I)

```

```

      IF (DEFW(1).GE.0.0) THEN
        SGNW(1)=1.0
      ELSE
        SGNW(1)=-1.0
      END IF
C      if (ipr.eq.1) then
C      write(6,*) i,' bta1=',bta1(i),' bta2=',bta2(i),' def=',defw(i)
C      end if
60 CONTINUE
C
      WJ2=0.0
      SJ2=0.0
C
      DO 80 I=1,6
        IF (I.LE.3) THEN
          WJ2=WJ2+DEFW(I)*DEFW(I)
        ELSE
          WJ2=WJ2+2.0*DEFW(I)*DEFW(I)
        END IF
80 CONTINUE
C
      COW1=(2.0/3.0)**0.5
      WJSQ=WJ2**0.5
      RTW=COW1*WJSQ
      WJSE=(EXP(RTW/WK)-1.0)/WB
C
C      write(6,*) 'iii in walk',iii
      ISEE=NCT(IAA,IA,IB,IC)
      DO 40 I=1,6
        VEPS(I)=DEFW(I)*WJSE/RTW
C      EPSND(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=VEPS(I)
40 CONTINUE
      NCT(IAA,IA,IB,IC)=1
C      if ((ia.eq.1).and.(ib.eq.1).and.(ic.eq.1)) then
C      write(6,*) (veps(i),i=1,6)
C      end if
C
      FAC1=3.0*ET*WJSE/RTW/2.0
      FAC2=(EXP(RTW/WK)/WB/WK/RTW/RTW-WJSE/RTW**3)*ET
      BTTN=(BETAA(1)+BETAA(2)+BETAA(3))/3.0
C
C      if (ipr.eq.1) then
C      write(6,*) 'sig=',sig(2,2),' defw=',defw(2)
C      write(6,*) 'rtw=',rtw,' wjse=',wjse,' j2=',wj2
C      write(6,*) 'fac1=',fac1,' fac2=',fac2
C      write(6,*) 'defw(1)=' ,defw(1),' st=',bttn
C      end if
C      Now -eta*deltat is included in the formula in first 6*6 matrix.
C
      CALL MNU(24,24,ZZZ)
C
      BTTN=0.0
      ZZZ(7,1)=FAC1*2.0/3.0+FAC2*DEFW(1)*(DEFW(1)+BTTN)
      ZZZ(7,2)=-FAC1/3.0+FAC2*DEFW(1)*(DEFW(2)+BTTN)
      ZZZ(7,3)=-FAC1/3.0+FAC2*DEFW(1)*(DEFW(3)+BTTN)
      ZZZ(7,4)=FAC2*DEFW(1)*DEFW(4)
      ZZZ(7,5)=FAC2*DEFW(1)*DEFW(5)
      ZZZ(7,6)=FAC2*DEFW(1)*DEFW(6)
C
      ZZZ(8,1)=-FAC1/3.0+FAC2*DEFW(2)*(DEFW(1)+BTTN)
      ZZZ(8,2)=FAC1*2.0/3.0+FAC2*DEFW(2)*(DEFW(2)+BTTN)
      ZZZ(8,3)=-FAC1/3.0+FAC2*DEFW(2)*(DEFW(3)+BTTN)
      ZZZ(8,4)=FAC2*DEFW(2)*DEFW(4)
      ZZZ(8,5)=FAC2*DEFW(2)*DEFW(5)
      ZZZ(8,6)=FAC2*DEFW(2)*DEFW(6)
C

```

$ZZZ(9,1) = -FAC1/3.0 + FAC2*DEFW(3) * (DEFW(1) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(9,2) = -FAC1/3.0 + FAC2*DEFW(3) * (DEFW(2) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(9,3) = FAC1*2.0/3.0 + FAC2*DEFW(3) * (DEFW(3) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(9,4) = FAC2*DEFW(3) * DEFW(4)$
 $ZZZ(9,5) = FAC2*DEFW(3) * DEFW(5)$
 $ZZZ(9,6) = FAC2*DEFW(3) * DEFW(6)$

$ZZZ(10,1) = FAC2*DEFW(4) * (DEFW(1) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(10,2) = FAC2*DEFW(4) * (DEFW(2) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(10,3) = FAC2*DEFW(4) * (DEFW(3) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(10,4) = FAC2*DEFW(4) * DEFW(4) + FAC1$
 $ZZZ(10,5) = FAC2*DEFW(4) * DEFW(5)$
 $ZZZ(10,6) = FAC2*DEFW(4) * DEFW(6)$

$ZZZ(11,1) = FAC2*DEFW(5) * (DEFW(1) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(11,2) = FAC2*DEFW(5) * (DEFW(2) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(11,3) = FAC2*DEFW(5) * (DEFW(3) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(11,4) = FAC2*DEFW(5) * DEFW(4)$
 $ZZZ(11,5) = FAC2*DEFW(5) * DEFW(5) + FAC1$
 $ZZZ(11,6) = FAC2*DEFW(5) * DEFW(6)$

$ZZZ(12,1) = FAC2*DEFW(6) * (DEFW(1) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(12,2) = FAC2*DEFW(6) * (DEFW(2) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(12,3) = FAC2*DEFW(6) * (DEFW(3) + BTTN)$
 $ZZZ(12,4) = FAC2*DEFW(6) * DEFW(4)$
 $ZZZ(12,5) = FAC2*DEFW(6) * DEFW(5)$
 $ZZZ(12,6) = FAC2*DEFW(6) * DEFW(6) + FAC1$

C
C

$ZZZ(7,7) = 1.0$
 $ZZZ(8,8) = 1.0$
 $ZZZ(9,9) = 1.0$
 $ZZZ(10,10) = 1.0$
 $ZZZ(11,11) = 1.0$
 $ZZZ(12,12) = 1.0$

C

$FAC3 = -FAC1/3.0 * 2.0$
 $FAC4 = -FAC2*2.0/3.0$

C

$ZZZ(7,13) = FAC4*DEFW(1) * DEFW(1) + FAC3$
 $ZZZ(8,13) = FAC4*DEFW(2) * DEFW(1)$
 $ZZZ(9,13) = FAC4*DEFW(3) * DEFW(1)$
 $ZZZ(10,13) = FAC4*DEFW(4) * DEFW(1)$
 $ZZZ(11,13) = FAC4*DEFW(5) * DEFW(1)$
 $ZZZ(12,13) = FAC4*DEFW(6) * DEFW(1)$

C

$ZZZ(7,14) = FAC4*DEFW(1) * DEFW(2)$
 $ZZZ(8,14) = FAC4*DEFW(2) * DEFW(2) + FAC3$
 $ZZZ(9,14) = FAC4*DEFW(3) * DEFW(2)$
 $ZZZ(10,14) = FAC4*DEFW(4) * DEFW(2)$
 $ZZZ(11,14) = FAC4*DEFW(5) * DEFW(2)$
 $ZZZ(12,14) = FAC4*DEFW(6) * DEFW(2)$

C

$ZZZ(7,15) = FAC4*DEFW(1) * DEFW(3)$
 $ZZZ(8,15) = FAC4*DEFW(2) * DEFW(3)$
 $ZZZ(9,15) = FAC4*DEFW(3) * DEFW(3) + FAC3$
 $ZZZ(10,15) = FAC4*DEFW(4) * DEFW(3)$
 $ZZZ(11,15) = FAC4*DEFW(5) * DEFW(3)$
 $ZZZ(12,15) = FAC4*DEFW(6) * DEFW(3)$

C

$ZZZ(7,16) = FAC4*DEFW(1) * DEFW(4)$
 $ZZZ(8,16) = FAC4*DEFW(2) * DEFW(4)$
 $ZZZ(9,16) = FAC4*DEFW(3) * DEFW(4)$
 $ZZZ(10,16) = FAC4*DEFW(4) * DEFW(4) + FAC3$
 $ZZZ(11,16) = FAC4*DEFW(5) * DEFW(4)$
 $ZZZ(12,16) = FAC4*DEFW(6) * DEFW(4)$

```

      ZZZ (7, 17)=FAC4*DEFW (1) *DEFW (5)
      ZZZ (8, 17)=FAC4*DEFW (2) *DEFW (5)
      ZZZ (9, 17)=FAC4*DEFW (3) *DEFW (5)
      ZZZ (10, 17)=FAC4*DEFW (4) *DEFW (5)
      ZZZ (11, 17)=FAC4*DEFW (5) *DEFW (5)+FAC3
      ZZZ (12, 17)=FAC4*DEFW (6) *DEFW (5)

      ZZZ (7, 18)=FAC4*DEFW (1) *DEFW (6)
      ZZZ (8, 18)=FAC4*DEFW (2) *DEFW (6)
      ZZZ (9, 18)=FAC4*DEFW (3) *DEFW (6)
      ZZZ (10, 18)=FAC4*DEFW (4) *DEFW (6)
      ZZZ (11, 18)=FAC4*DEFW (5) *DEFW (6)
      ZZZ (12, 18)=FAC4*DEFW (6) *DEFW (6)+FAC4

      DO 120 I=7, 12
        DO 120 J=1, 6
          ZZZ (I, J+18)=ZZZ (I, J+12)
120 CONTINUE

      C
      C      Next part is -[G, epsilon n]
      C
      PWR=0.0
      DO 145 I=1, 6
        IF (I.LE.3) THEN
          PWR=PWR+VEPS (I) *VEPS (I)
        ELSE
          PWR=PWR+2.0*VEPS (I) *VEPS (I)
        END IF
145 CONTINUE

      C
      PWR=(2.0*PWR/3.0)**0.5

      C
      C      WRITE (6,*) 'PLASTIC WORK IS: ', PWR
      C
      IF (PWR.GT.WRO) THEN
        FAC5=(WRO/PWR)**WN5
        FAC7=-2.0*WN5*(WRO**WN5)*(PWR**(-WN5-1.0))*WN4/3.0
      ELSE
        FAC5=(PWR/WRO)**WN5
        FAC7=2.0*(PWR** (WN5-1.0))/(WRO**WN5)/3.0*WN4
      END IF

      C
      FAC6=2.0*(WN3+WN4*FAC5)/3.0/PWR+FAC7

      C
      C      WRITE (6,*) 'FAC6: ', FAC6
      C
      FAC8=2.0*WN9/3.0/PWR
      DO 150 I=1, 6
        DO 150 J=1, 6
          IF (I.EQ.J) THEN
            ZZZ (12+I, 6+J)=FAC6*BTA1 (I) *VEPS (J) -WN2
            ZZZ (18+I, 6+J)=FAC8*BTA2 (I) *VEPS (J) -WN11
          ELSE
            ZZZ (12+I, 6+J)=FAC6*BTA1 (I) *VEPS (J)
            ZZZ (18+I, 6+J)=FAC8*BTA2 (I) *VEPS (J)
          END IF
150 CONTINUE

      C
      C      Next part: dg/dx
      C
      FAC9=-((WN4*FAC5+WN3)*PWR+WN6)*ET
      FAC10=- (WN9*PWR+WN10)*ET

      C
      DO 160 I=1, 6
        DO 160 J=1, 6

```

```

      IF (I.EQ.J) THEN
        ZZZ (12+I,12+J)=1.0+FAC9
        ZZZ (18+I,18+J)=1.0+FAC10
        ZZZ (I,J)=1.0
      END IF
160 CONTINUE
C
      DO 333 I=1,6
        DO 333 J=1,6
          ZZZ (I,J+6)=EM2 (I,J)
333 CONTINUE
C
C      Now matrix [zzz] is formed.
C      Next step is to find the vector part.
C
      SIGVC (1)=SIG (1,1)
      SIGVC (2)=SIG (2,2)
      SIGVC (3)=SIG (3,3)
      SIGVC (4)=SIG (1,2)
      SIGVC (5)=SIG (2,3)
      SIGVC (6)=SIG (1,3)
C
C      VCTL (1..6) is the difference of d(epsilon)/dt and f.
C
      DO 200 I=1,6
        VEC1 (I+6)=TDELTA*VEPS (I)
200 CONTINUE
C
C      SECTM (i) is (G,epsilon*d(epsilon)/dt)
C
      DO 220 I=1,12
        SECTM (I)=0.0
        DO 220 J=1,6
          ZZZ (I+12,J+6)=0.0
220 CONTINUE
C
C      GA is the state variable g
C
      FAC12=PWR*(WN3+WN4*FAC5)+WN6
      FAC13=WN9*PWR+WN10
      DO 240 I=1,6
        GA (I)=WN2*VEPS (I)-BTA1 (I)*FAC12
        GA (I+6)=WN11*VEPS (I)-BTA2 (I)*FAC13
C      WRITE (6,*) 'GA 2..7=Zd: ',GA (I+1)
240 CONTINUE
C
C
      DO 280 I=1,12
        VEC1 (I+12)=TDELTA*GA (I)
280 CONTINUE
C
      DO 300 I=1,6
        VEC1 (I)=0.0
        IF (ABS (BTA1 (I)) .GT. (WAL1-1.0)) VEC1 (I+12)=0.0
300 CONTINUE
C
      CALL MNU (24,6,ZZR)
C
      DO 370 I=1,6
        DO 370 J=1,6
          ZZR (I,J)=-EM2 (I,J)
370 CONTINUE
C
C      ZZR=-D*
C
      IJOB=3

```



```

      IBOD=24
      DD1=1.0
C     DO 310 I=1,24
C       WRITE(6,*) 'I= ',I,' VEC1(I): ',VEC1(I)
C310  CONTINUE
      DO 320 I=1,19
      WRITE(6,330) (ZZZ(I,J),J=1,12)
C320  CONTINUE
C     DO 340 I=1,19
C       WRITE(6,350) (ZZZ(I,J),J=13,19)
C340  CONTINUE
      330  FORMAT(12F6.1)
      350  FORMAT(7F9.2)
C
C     For cyber:
C     CALL LINV3F(ZZZ,VEC1,IJOB,IBOD,IBOD,DD1,DD2,AINV,IER)
C     CALL LINRG(IBOD,ZZZ,IBOD,ZZZ,IBOD)
      DO 978 I=1,IBOD
      VECC(I)=0.0
      DO 978 J=1,IBOD
      VECC(I)=ZZZ(I,J)*VEC1(J)+VECC(I)
978  CONTINUE
      DO 972 I=1,IBOD
      VEC1(I)=VECC(I)
972  CONTINUE
C
      DETMNT=DD1*(2**DD2)
C
C     WRITE(6,*) 'The determinant of bodner matrix is: ',DETMNT
C
C     IF (IER.EQ.130) THEN
C       WRITE(6,*) 'INVERSE PROBLEM IN BODNER MATRIX, STOP.'
C       STOP
C     END IF
C
C     CALL MMT(24,24,6,ZZZ,ZZR,T3D)
C     IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
C     DO 940 I=1,6
C       WRITE(6,970) (EM2(I,J),J=1,6)
C940  CONTINUE
C     END IF
C
      DO 360 I=1,6
      DO 360 J=1,6
      EM2(I,J)=-T3D(I,J)
      EM4(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)=EM2(I,J)
360  CONTINUE
C     IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
C     DO 980 I=1,6
C       WRITE(6,970) (EM2(I,J),J=1,6)
C       WRITE(6,970) (-T3D(I,J),J=1,6)
C980  CONTINUE
C     END IF
C970  FORMAT(6F12.1)
C
      DO 380 I=1,6
      BDLD(I)=-VEC1(I)
      BDSV(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=VEC1(I)
C     WRITE(6,*) 'BDLD(I)=-ZITA ',BDLD(I)
380  CONTINUE
C
C     EM2 and BDLD will be back to subroutine cb for assemble.
C
      DO 400 I=1,24
      SVBLD(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=VEC1(I)
400  CONTINUE

```

```

C
C      WRITE(6,*) 'T3D IN BODNER'
C      DO 420 I=1,24
C          DO 422 J=1,6
C              SVT3D(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)=T3D(I,J)
422  CONTINUE
420  CONTINUE
C
C      SVT3D and SVBLD will be used in processing face.
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      (END WALKER)
C
C      Subroutine is used to calculate the material constants of
C      Bodner-Partom type of constitutive equations. The material
C      used is B1900+Hf. For different material, this subroutine
C      should be modified.
C
C      SUBROUTINE BDCNS(TMPP)
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
C      COMMON /BOD/ DO,ZCO,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,ZM1,ZM2,CA1,CA2,CR1,CR2,ZNO
C      COMMON /MTL/ E,EU
C
C      E=198700.0+16.78*TMPP-0.1034*TMPP*TMPP
C      +0.00001143*TMPP*TMPP*TMPP
C      WRITE(6,*) 'BODNER CONST: E=',E
C      EU=0.3
C      DO=10000.0
C      ZCO=2700.0
C      ZC1=3000.0
C      ZC2=2700.0
C      ZC3=1150.0
C      ZM1=0.27
C      ZM2=1.52
C      CA1=0.0
C      CA2=0.0
C      CR1=2.0
C      CR2=2.0
C      ZNO=1.055
C      IF (TMPP.LT.760.0) THEN
C          ZCO=2700.0
C          CA1=0.0
C          ZNO=1.055
C      END IF
C      IF ((TMPP.GE.760.0).AND.(TMPP.LT.871.0)) THEN
C          ZCO=2700.0-(TMPP-760.0)/111.0*300.0
C          CA1=(TMPP-760.0)/111.0*0.0055
C          ZNO=1.055-(TMPP-760.0)/111.0*0.025
C      END IF
C      IF ((TMPP.GE.871.0).AND.(TMPP.LT.982.0)) THEN
C          ZCO=2400.0-(TMPP-871.0)/111.0*500.0
C          CA1=(TMPP-871.0)/111.0*0.0145+0.0055
C          ZNO=1.03-(TMPP-871.0)/111.0*0.18
C      END IF
C      IF ((TMPP.GE.982.0).AND.(TMPP.LT.1093.0)) THEN
C          ZCO=1900.0-(TMPP-982.0)/111.0*700.0
C          CA1=(TMPP-982.0)/111.0*0.23+0.02
C          ZNO=0.85-(TMPP-982.0)/111.0*0.15
C      END IF
C      CA2=CA1
C      ZC2=ZCO
C
C      WRITE(6,*) 'ELASTIC MODULUS=',E

```

```

C      WRITE (6,*) 'ELASTIC MODULUS=',E,'  ZO=',ZCO,'  A=',CA1,'  N=',ZNO
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C      Subroutine is used to calculate the material constants of
C      Walker type of constitutive equations. The material
C      used is B1900+Hf. For different material, this subroutine
C      should be modified.
C
C      SUBROUTINE WKCNS (TMPP)
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C      COMMON /WAL/ WK,WB,WN2,WN3,WN4,WN5,WN6,WN8,WN9,WN10,WN11,WRO
C      COMMON /MTL/ E,EU
C      COMMON /WKLMT/ WAL1,WAL2
C
C      TEM=TMPP
C      WK=12.4
C      WB=1.73E11
C      WN2=2.41E6
C      WN3=4794.0
C      WN4=0.0
C      WN5=0.3117
C      WN6=0.0
C      WN7=0.0
C      WN8=0.0
C      WN9=11.87
C      WN10=0.0
C      WN11=4.7E3
C      WRO=1.0E-4
C      E=1.9E5
C      IF ((TEM.GT.-0.01).AND.(TEM.LT.427.0)) THEN
C          STE=TEM/427.0
C          EU=0.322+(0.328-0.322)*STE
C      END IF
C      IF ((TEM.GE.427.0).AND.(TEM.LT.538.0)) THEN
C          STE=(TEM-427.0)/(538.0-427.0)
C          EU=0.328+(0.331-0.328)*STE
C      END IF
C      IF ((TEM.GE.538.0).AND.(TEM.LT.649.0)) THEN
C          STE=(TEM-538.0)/(649.0-538.0)
C          E=1.9E5+(1.8E5-1.9E5)*STE
C          EU=0.331+(0.334-0.331)*STE
C          WB=1.73E11+(3.862E10-1.73E11)*STE
C          WN2=2.41E6+(8.27E5-2.41E6)*STE
C          WN3=4794.0+(1714.0-4794.0)*STE
C          WN9=11.87+(16.64-11.87)*STE
C      END IF
C
C      IF ((TEM.GE.649.0).AND.(TEM.LT.760.0)) THEN
C          STE=(TEM-649.0)/(760.0-649.0)
C          E=1.8E5+(1.655E5-1.8E5)*STE
C          EU=0.334+(0.339-0.334)*STE
C          WK=12.4+(13.8-12.4)*STE
C          WB=3.862E10+(2.55E10-3.862E10)*STE
C          WN2=8.27E5
C          WN3=1714.0+(1880.0-1714.0)*STE
C          WN4=-585.0*STE
C          WN9=16.64+(19.83-16.64)*STE
C          WN10=2.44E-3*STE
C      END IF
C
C      IF ((TEM.GE.760.0).AND.(TEM.LT.871.0)) THEN

```

```

STE=(TEM-760.0)/(871.0-760.0)
E=1.655E5+(1.438E5-1.655E5)*STE
EU=0.339+(0.324-0.339)*STE
WK=13.8+(16.6-13.8)*STE
WB=2.55E10+(5.5E12-2.55E10)*STE
WN2=8.27E5+(2.36E5-8.27E5)*STE
WN3=1880.0+(621.2-1880.0)*STE
WN4=-585.0+585.0*STE
WN6=8.73E-4*STE
WN9=19.83+(59.33-19.83)*STE
WN10=2.44E-3
WN11=4.70E3+(9.65E2-4.7E3)*STE
END IF

```

```

C
IF ((TEM.GE.871.0).AND.(TEM.LT.982.0)) THEN
STE=(TEM-871.0)/(982.0-871.0)
E=1.438E5+(1.249E5-1.438E5)*STE
EU=0.324+(0.351-0.324)*STE
WK=16.6+(13.8-16.6)*STE
WB=5.5E12+(4.2E10-5.5E12)*STE
WN2=2.36E5+(9.65E4-2.36E5)*STE
WN3=621.2+(400.0-621.2)*STE
WN4=0.0
WN6=8.73E-4+(4.29E-4-8.73E-4)*STE
WN9=59.33+(136.0-59.33)*STE
WN10=2.44E-3
WN11=9.65E2+(-9.65E2)*STE
END IF

```

```

C
IF ((TEM.GE.982.0).AND.(TEM.LE.1093.0)) THEN
STE=(TEM-982.0)/(1093.0-982.0)
E=1.249E5+(1.161E5-1.249E5)*STE
EU=0.351
WK=13.8+(9.0-13.8)*STE
WB=4.2E10+(5.57E9-4.2E10)*STE
WN2=9.65E4+(2.36E4-9.65E4)*STE
WN3=400.0+(278.7-400.0)*STE
WN4=0.0
WN6=4.29E-4+(4.83E-2-4.29E-4)*STE
WN9=136.0
WN10=2.44E-3
WN11=0.0
END IF

```

```

C
IF (TEM.GT.1093.0) THEN
WRITE (6,*) 'MATERIAL CONSTANTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE'
STOP
END IF
WAL1=WN2/WN3
WAL2=WN11/WN9

```

```

C
WRITE (6,*) 'WK=',WK
WRITE (6,*) 'WB=',WB
WRITE (6,*) 'WN2=',WN2
WRITE (6,*) 'WN3=',WN3
WRITE (6,*) 'WN4=',WN4
WRITE (6,*) 'WN5=',WN5
WRITE (6,*) 'WN6=',WN6
WRITE (6,*) 'WN8=',WN8
WRITE (6,*) 'WN9=',WN9
WRITE (6,*) 'WN10=',WN10
WRITE (6,*) 'WN11=',WN11
WRITE (6,*) 'WRO=',WRO
WRITE (6,*) 'WLMT1=',WAL1
WRITE (6,*) 'WLMT2=',WAL2

```

RETURN
END

C
C Subroutine THRML is for the calculation of thermal effects
C of the structure. Newton-Raphson's iteration scheme is used
C in the equilibrium iterations.
C

1 SUBROUTINE THRML (INUM, IEL, ID, IID, L, MAXA, LD, XX, YY, ZZ, DLOADT,
2 D, PLD, FRCO, DD, DLDINC, VTEMP, VF, D1, VFE, DDD,
3 AM, PD, P, A, TDLD, HISINC, ACMDIS, FRCINC, XX1, YY1,
4 ZZ1, DELTA, UPSIG, SIGMA, DLTINC, DLT TMP, STIFFN,
5 EXLVC, BETA, UPBET, ACTFRC, GCL1, GCL2, GCL3, UCL1,
UCL2, UCL3, DD1)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)

C
1 DIMENSION IEL (NELM, 5), ID (1), IID (NNODE, 5), L (1), MAXA (1)
2 DIMENSION XX (1), YY (1), ZZ (1), DD (NNODE, 5), D (1), PLD (1),
3 DLOADT (1), DLDINC (1), VTEMP (1), VF (NNODE, 5),
4 D1 (NNODE, 5), VFE (NT, 1), DDD (1), P (1), VRT (4),
5 A (NEQT, NEQT), AM (40, 40), PD (1), TDLD (1),
6 HISINC (1), ACMDIS (1), FRCINC (1), XX1 (1), YY1 (1), ZZ1 (1),
7 DELTA (1), FRCO (1), UPSIG (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 9), ACTFRC (1),
8 SIGMA (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 9), DLTINC (1), DLT TMP (1), COEEQ (5),
9 DEFVRT (4), STIFFN (NT, NT), ETT (4), EXLVC (1), DD1 (1),
1 BETA (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 12), UPBET (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 12), GCL1 (NNODE, 3),
GCL2 (NNODE, 3), GCL3 (NNODE, 3), UCL1 (NNODE, 3),
UCL2 (NNODE, 3), UCL3 (NNODE, 3)

C
1 COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM, NNODE, NT
2 COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT, NSTEP, NHBW, COEF1, COEF2, NSHOW1, NSHOW2,
3 NSHOW3, HRZ, ITRLM, FACTOR
4 COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, IP5, IP6, IP7, IP8, IP9, IP10
5 COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1, IR2, IR3, IR4, IR5, IR6, IR7, IR8, IR9, IR10,
6 IR11, IR12, IR13, IR14, IR15, IR16, IR17, IR18,
7 IR19, IR20, IR21, IR22, IR23, IR24, IR25, IR26,
8 IR27, IR28, IR29, IR30, IR31, IR32, IR33, IR34,
9 IR35, IR36, IR37, IR38, IR39, IR40, IR41, IR42,
10 IR43, IR44, IR45, IR46, IR47, IR48, IR49, IR50
11 COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51, IR52, IR53, IR54, IR55, IR56, IR57, IR58, IR59
12 COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60, IR61, IR62, IR63, IR64, IR65
13 COMMON /DISVC/ IR66, IR67, IR68, IR69
14 COMMON /DISV1/ IR70, IR71, IR72, IR73, IR74, IR75
15 COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS, MODEL, ETAA, TDELT, TINIT
16 COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
17 COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
18 COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT, DTLAM, SGN, IPP, TROOT, ASO, SP
19 COMMON /GEO/ TO
20 COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
21 COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT, KPDT, DTLM1
22 COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
23 COMMON /MTL/ E, EU
24 COMMON /NMBITR/ NUM
25 COMMON /CNTR/ ICNTR
26 COMMON /TMPCO/ ICTMP
27 COMMON /TMPEF/ IDO, NTEM, NITR, NANM, CEXPN, TMMIN, TMINC, TMMAX, TMPP

C
C
C ICTMP=1
C (The switch to the effects of the change of temperature is on)
C ND=NEQT
C ICNTR=ICNTR+1

C
C Initiate some variables.
C

CALL INIT (VR (IR1), VR (IR2), VR (IR3), VR (IR43), VR (IR44), VR (IR45),

```

1          VR (IR60),VR (IR61),VR (IR62),VR (IR63),VR (IR64),VR (IR65),
2          VR (IR47),VR (IR20),VR (IR51),VR (IR58))

      Begin iteration

      III=1

      DO 195 I=1,ND
          TDLD (I)=0.0
195  CONTINUE

      CALL MNU (NNODE,5,DD)

      Form stiffness matrix.

      CALL ASSMBL (III,IPT (IP1),IPT (IP2),IPT (IP3),IPT (IP4),IPT (IP5),
1          IPT (IP9),VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),VR (IR6),VR (IR8),
2          VR (IR12),VR (IR14),
3          VR (IR15),VR (IR16),VR (IR19),
4          VR (IR21),VR (IR23),VR (IR24),VR (IR19),VR (IR41),VR (IR50),
5          VR (IR52),VR (IR66),VR (IR67),VR (IR68),VR (IR74))

      Calculate the equivalent load vector

      CALL INLDV (IPT (IP1),VR (IR1),VR (IR2),VR (IR3),
1          VR (IR14),VR (IR22),VR (IR28),VR (IR4))

      DO 200 I=1,NT
          DLDINC (I)=DD1 (I)
      WRITE (6,*) I,' DD1 (I)=' ,DD1 (I)
200  CONTINUE

      CALL REDC (IPT (IP4),VR (IR8),VR (IR12))

      DO 570 I=1,ND
          DD1 (I)=0.0
          EXLVC (I)=D (I)
      WRITE (6,*) I,' D (I)=' ,D (I)
570  CONTINUE
      WRITE (6,*) ITRLM
      WRITE (6,36) III
36  FORMAT ('THIS IS THE ITERATION ',I3)

571  CONTINUE

      DO 444 I=1,ND
          TDLD (I)=0.0
          DO 444 J=1,ND
              TDLD (I)=TDLD (I)+A (I,J)*D (J)
444  CONTINUE

      DO 505 I=1,NT
          DO 505 M=1,ND
              IF (I.EQ.L (M)) THEN
                  DLOADT (I)=TDLD (M)
              END IF
505  CONTINUE

      WRITE (6,*) 'Temperature related displacement:'
      DO 506 I=1,NNODE
          DO 506 J=1,5
              VF (I,J)=DLOADT (I*5-5+J)
              DD (I,J)=DD (I,J)+VF (I,J)
          WRITE (6,*) 'I=',I,' ',VF (I,1),' ',VF (I,2),' ',VF (I,3)
506  CONTINUE

```

```

C      Estimate the new coordinates
C
TINC=1.0
IF (III.EQ.NANM) STOP
C
DO 900 I=1,NNODE
  XX(I)=XX(I)+VF(I,1)
  YY(I)=YY(I)+VF(I,2)
  ZZ(I)=ZZ(I)+VF(I,3)
  TMP=0.0
  DO 903 J=1,3
    GCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)+TINC*(-GCL2(I,J)*VF(I,4)+GCL1(I,J)*VF(I,5))
    TMP=TMP+GCL3(I,J)*GCL3(I,J)
903  CONTINUE
    TMP=TMP**0.5
    DO 902 J=1,3
      GCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)/TMP
902  CONTINUE
  C    WRITE(6,*) 'I=',I,' ',VF(I,1),' ',VF(I,2),' ',VF(I,3)
  C    WRITE(6,267) I,XX(I),YY(I),ZZ(I)
900 CONTINUE
  CALL CNND(VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62))
C
C    Calculate internal forces
C
  CALL INTFRC(III,IPT(IP1),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
1    VR(IR14),VR(IR22),VR(IR28),VR(IR9))
C
C    SHRINK THE INTERNAL FORCE VECTOR
C
  DO 500 I=1,NT
  C    WRITE(6,*) 'PLD ',I,' ',PLD(I)
  DO 500 M=1,ND
    IF (I.EQ.L(M)) THEN
      FRCINC(M)=PLD(I)-FRCO(M)
      ACTFRC(M)=PLD(I)
504    FORMAT('THE LOAD COL D,IS:',I12,' ',2F12.5)
    END IF
500 CONTINUE
  DO 502 I=1,ND
  C    WRITE(6,*) I,' RD PLD=',ACTFRC(I),' DD1=',DD1(I)
502 CONTINUE
C
C    Check whether to step out the equilibrium iterations
C
  CALL CRITR2(III,ND,VR(IR8),VR(IR42),VR(IR59),VLINIT,ICNC1)
C
  IF (III.EQ.40) THEN
    WRITE(6,*) 'ITER LIMIT IN TEM. REACHED,STOP'
    STOP
  END IF
  IF (ICNC1.EQ.0) THEN
    ICTMP=0
  C    (The switch to the effects of the change of temperature is off)
    DO 700 I=1,ND
  C    WRITE(6,*) I,' 3,D=',D(I),' FRCINC',FRCINC(I)
      D(I)=-FRCINC(I)
700  CONTINUE
      III=III+1
      GOTO 571
    END IF
  C
701 CONTINUE
  ISEC=ISEC+1
  IF (ISEC.GT.10) ISEC=10

```

```

      K=1
      DO 589 I=1,NNODE
        DO 589 J=1,5
          IF (IID(I,J).EQ.0) THEN
            ACMDIS(K)=ACMDIS(K)+DD(I,J)
            DI(I,J)=ACMDIS(K)
            K=K+1
          END IF
689    CONTINUE
C
      DO 689 I=1,NNODE
        DO 689 J=1,5
          DD(I,J)=0.0
689    CONTINUE
C
      ITYPE=2
C
C      Update some of the variables if equilibrium iteration is succeeded.
C
      CALL UPDT(ITYPE,IPT(IP3),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),VR(IR12),
1        VR(IR15),VR(IR27),VR(IR43),VR(IR44),VR(IR45),
2        VR(IR46),VR(IR47),VR(IR20),VR(IR48),VR(IR49),
3        VR(IR51),VR(IR58),VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62),
4        VR(IR63),VR(IR64),VR(IR65),VR(IR75))
C
C      Data output
C
      CALL OUTPUT(TTLD,VR(IR15),VR(IR75),VR(IR71),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),
1        VR(IR3))
C
      IF (NITR.EQ.NUM) THEN
C
C      Write necessary data for further use.
C
      CALL WTCDDT(VR(IR27),VR(IR20),VR(IR43),VR(IR44),
1        VR(IR45),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
1        VR(IR47),VR(IR10),VR(IR51),VR(IR58),VR(IR60),
3        VR(IR61),VR(IR62),VR(IR15),VR(IR71),VR(IR75))
C
      END IF
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C      Subroutine is used to calculate the equivalent load vector
C      caused by the change of temperature.
C
      SUBROUTINE INLDV(IEL,XX,YY,ZZ,
1        VF,PD,PDL,PLD)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION XX(1),YY(1),ZZ(1),VF(NNODE,5),PD(1),PDL(1),PLD(1)
      DIMENSION H(2),P(2),R(8),S(8),X(8),Y(8),Z(8),ND(8),IEL(NELM,8),
1        VFE(40)
C
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1        IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2        IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3        IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4        IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5        IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
      COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)

```



```

COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /A3/ CL1(8),CM1(8),CN1(8),CL2(8),CM2(8),CN2(8),
1      CL3(8),CM3(8),CN3(8)

DO 30 I=1,NT
  PLD(I)=0.0
30 CONTINUE

DO 700 I=1,NELM
  I1=IEL(I,1)
  I2=IEL(I,2)
  I3=IEL(I,3)
  I4=IEL(I,4)
  I5=IEL(I,5)
  I6=IEL(I,6)
  I7=IEL(I,7)
  I8=IEL(I,8)

  CALL UPILD(I,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7,I8,VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
1      VR(IR14),VR(IR22),VR(IR28),VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62))

  DO 700 J=1,8
    DO 700 K=1,5
      JJ=IEL(I,J)*5-5+K
      J1=J*5-5+K
      PLD(JJ)=PLD(JJ)+PD(J1)
700 CONTINUE

  RETURN
  END
  (END INLDV)

  Subroutine UPILD is used to evaluate the equivalent load vector
  caused by the change of temperature at every element.

  SUBROUTINE UPILD(IL,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7,I8,XX,YY,ZZ,
1      VF,PD,PDL,GCL1,GCL2,GCL3)

  IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
  DIMENSION XX(1),YY(1),ZZ(1),VF(NNODE,5),PD(1),PDL(1),
1      H(2),P(2),R(8),S(8),X(8),Y(8),Z(8),ND(8),
2      VFE(40),GCL1(NNODE,3),GCL2(NNODE,3),GCL3(NNODE,3),
3      HH(4),PP(4)
  COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
  COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
  COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
  COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
  COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
  COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
  COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
  COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
  COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
  COMMON /A3/ CL1(8),CM1(8),CN1(8),CL2(8),CM2(8),CN2(8),
1      CL3(8),CM3(8),CN3(8)

  ND(1)=I1
  ND(2)=I2

```

```

ND (3)=13
ND (4)=14
ND (5)=15
ND (6)=16
ND (7)=17
ND (8)=18
C
C
DO 250 I=1,8
  X (I)=XX (ND (I))
  Y (I)=YY (ND (I))
  Z (I)=ZZ (ND (I))
C  WRITE (6,260) I,X (I),Y (I),Z (I),ND (I)
  DO 250 J=1,5
    VFE (I*5-5+J)=VF (ND (I),J)
250 CONTINUE
260 FORMAT (1X,'THE COORDINATES OF NODE',12,1X,'ARE:',3F12.8,112)
C
C
R (1)=-1.0
S (1)=-1.0
R (2)=1.0
S (2)=-1.0
R (3)=1.0
S (3)=1.0
R (4)=-1.0
S (4)=1.0
C
C
R (5)=0.0
S (5)=-1.0
R (6)=1.0
S (6)=0.0
R (7)=0.0
S (7)=1.0
R (8)=-1.0
S (8)=0.0
C
C
WRITE (6,157) IL
C
DO 344 I=1,8
  CL1 (I)=GCL1 (ND (I),1)
  CM1 (I)=GCL1 (ND (I),2)
  CN1 (I)=GCL1 (ND (I),3)
  CL2 (I)=GCL2 (ND (I),1)
  CM2 (I)=GCL2 (ND (I),2)
  CN2 (I)=GCL2 (ND (I),3)
  CL3 (I)=GCL3 (ND (I),1)
  CM3 (I)=GCL3 (ND (I),2)
  CN3 (I)=GCL3 (ND (I),3)
344 CONTINUE
C
DO 348 I=1,40
  PD (I)=0.0
348 CONTINUE
C
H (1)=1.0
H (2)=1.0
P (1)=0.577352692
P (2)=-P (1)
C
C
HH (1)=0.3478548451
C
HH (2)=H (1)
C
HH (3)=0.6521451548
C
HH (4)=H (3)
C
PP (1)=0.8611363115
C
PP (2)=-P (1)

```

```

C      PP (3)=0.3399810435
C      PP (4)=-P (3)
C
C      DO 150 I=1,2
C        DO 150 J=1,2
C          DO 150 K=1,2
C            U=P (I)
C            V=P (J)
C            W=P (K)
C          CALL INTFC (IL,ND,I,J,K,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,VR (IR14),VR (IR28),
1             DETJ,VR (IR31),VR (IR32),VR (IR33),VR (IR29),
2             VR (IR37),VR (IR38),VR (IR36),VR (IR39),VR (IR40),
3             VR (IR30),VR (IR20),VR (IR47),VR (IR54),VR (IR55))
C
C          DO 150 M=1,40
C            PD (M)=PD (M)+H (I)*H (J)*H (K)*PDL (M)*DETI
150 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C      (END UPILD)
C
C      Subroutine UPILD is used to evaluate the equivalent load vector
C      caused by the change of temperature at every integration point.
C
C      SUBROUTINE INTFC (IL,ND,II,JJ,KK,R,S,T,X,Y,Z,VF,PDL,DETI,BL,
1         TBL,TMPBL,VFE,TL,TT,TMP,EM,EM2,PDLL,SIGMA,
1         UPSIG,SVT3D,SVBLD)
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
C      DIMENSION X (8),Y (8),Z (8),VF (NNODE,5),PDL (1),
1         BL (6,40),TBL (40,6),TMPBL (6,40),VFE (40),
2         A (8),B (8),C (8),D (8),E (8),G (8),ND (8),
3         TL (6,6),TT (6,6),TMP (6,6),EM (6,6),EM2 (6,6),
4         PDLL (40,1),SIGMA (NELM,2,2,2,9),UPSIG (NELM,2,2,2,9),
5         SIG (3,3),GRT (3,3),DV (3,3),SVT3D (NELM,1,2,2,144),
6         SS1 (3,3),SS2 (3,3),SS3 (3,3),AA (3,3),SA (6,1),STA (6,1),
7         SD (6,1),GAU (3,3),DGR (3,3),DGRT (3,3),EM3 (6,6),
8         GRD (9),GR (3,3),DW (3,3),SVBLD (NELM,2,2,2,24)
C
C      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
C      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1         IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2         IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3         IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4         IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5         IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
C      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
C      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
C      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
C      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
C      COMMON /GEO/ TO
C      COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
C      COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
C      COMMON /A3/ CL1 (8),CM1 (8),CN1 (8),CL2 (8),CM2 (8),CN2 (8),
1         CL3 (8),CM3 (8),CN3 (8)
C      COMMON /TMPEF/ IDO,NTEM,NITR,NANM,CEXPN,TMMIN,TMINC,TMMAX,TMPP
C
C      DO 10 I=1,8
C        A (I)=0.0
C        B (I)=0.0

```

```

C      C (1)=0.0
C      D (1)=0.0
C      E (1)=0.0
C      G (1)=0.0
C
C 10  CONTINUE
C
C      CALL GEOM(R,S,T,TO,X,Y,Z,DETJ,A,B,C,D,E,G)
C
C      Get the geometric property at the integration point.
C
C      CALL MNU(6,40,BL)
C
C      DO 380 I=1,8
C
C          BL (1,I*5-4)=A (I)
C          BL (4,I*5-4)=B (I)
C          BL (6,I*5-4)=C (I)
C
C          BL (2,I*5-3)=B (I)
C          BL (4,I*5-3)=A (I)
C          BL (5,I*5-3)=C (I)
C
C          BL (3,I*5-2)=C (I)
C          BL (5,I*5-2)=B (I)
C          BL (6,I*5-2)=A (I)
C
C          BL (1,I*5-1)=-D (I)*CL2 (I)
C          BL (2,I*5-1)=-E (I)*CM2 (I)
C          BL (3,I*5-1)=-G (I)*CN2 (I)
C          BL (4,I*5-1)=-E (I)*CL2 (I)-D (I)*CM2 (I)
C          BL (5,I*5-1)=-G (I)*CM2 (I)-E (I)*CN2 (I)
C          BL (6,I*5-1)=-D (I)*CN2 (I)-G (I)*CL2 (I)
C
C          BL (1,I*5)=D (I)*CL1 (I)
C          BL (2,I*5)=E (I)*CM1 (I)
C          BL (3,I*5)=G (I)*CN1 (I)
C          BL (4,I*5)=E (I)*CL1 (I)+D (I)*CM1 (I)
C          BL (5,I*5)=G (I)*CM1 (I)+E (I)*CN1 (I)
C          BL (6,I*5)=D (I)*CN1 (I)+G (I)*CL1 (I)
C
C 380 CONTINUE
C
C      CALL MNU(6,6,TL)
C
C      CALL ROTMTRX(R,S,X,Y,Z,TL)
C
C      Get the rotation transformation matrix [T].
C
C      CALL TRANSP(6,6,TL,TT)
C
C      tt = t transpose.
C
C      SA (1,1)=CEXPN*TMINC
C      SA (2,1)=CEXPN*TMINC
C      SA (3,1)=CEXPN*TMINC
C      SA (4,1)=0.0
C      SA (5,1)=0.0
C      SA (6,1)=0.0
C
C      IF ((NCONS.EQ.1).AND.(III.GT.2)) THEN
C          CALL MMT(6,6,1,EM2,SA,EM3)
C      ELSE
C          CALL MMT(6,6,1,EM,SA,EM3)
C      END IF

```

```

C      WRITE (6,*) (EM3(I,1),I=1,6)
C      Get the elastic constant and will be changed by further consideration.
C
C      CALL MMT(6,6,1,TT,EM3,TMP)
C      WRITE (6,*) (TMP(I,1),I=1,6)
C
C      DO 720 I=1,6
C          STA(I,1)=TMP(I,1)
C      720 CONTINUE
C
C      CALL TRANSP(6,40,BL,TBL)
C      CALL MMT(40,6,1,TBL,STA,PDLL)
C
C      DO 80 I=1,40
C          PDL(I)=PDLL(I,1)
C      80 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END
C      ( end INFC)
C
C      SUBROUTINE CRITR2(II,ND,DD1,FRCINC,ACTFRC,VLMN,ICNC1)
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
C
C      Subroutine CRITR2 is to build an exit criteria for the equilibrium
C      iterations.
C      input:
C      ii = The ii'th number iteration
C      DLDINC = The load increment
C      DLOADT = The load level at that iteration.
C      PLD = The nodal force in last iteration
C      DVEC = The unknown solved in last iteration
C      VLINIT = the criteria value calculated in the first iteration.
C      Output:
C      ICONCL = The conclusion : Exit the loop or not.
C          1 = exit
C          0 = Keep inside the loop.
C
C      DIMENSION DD1(1),FRCINC(1),ACTFRC(1)
C      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
C      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
C      1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
C      2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
C      3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
C      4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
C      5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
C
C      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
C      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
C      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
C      COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
C
C      AINS=0.0
C      COEFF=70.0
C      VLMNO=VLMN
C      VAL=0.0
C      IF (II.EQ.1) THEN
C          VLINT1=0.0
C          DO 10 I=1,ND
C              TEMP=FRCINC(I)
C              AINS=AINS+TEMP
C              VLMN=VLMN+TEMP*TEMP
C          IF (I.LT.6) THEN

```

```

        WRITE (6,90) 11,1,DD1(1),FRCINC(1),TEMP,ACTFRC(1)
        END IF
80    FORMAT('11,1,D(1),FRCINC,TEMP: ',2I4,4F12.3)
10    CONTINUE
        VLIMN=SQRT(VLIMN)
        VAL=VLIMN
        ELSE
            DO 20 I=1,ND
                TEMP=-FRCINC(I)
                VAL=VAL+TEMP*TEMP
                IF (I.LT.6) THEN
                    WRITE (6,90) 11,1,DD1(1),FRCINC(1),TEMP,ACTFRC(1)
                END IF
90    FORMAT('11,1,D(1),FRCINC,ACTF: ',2I4,4F12.4)
20    CONTINUE
        VAL=SQRT(VAL)
        END IF

        ICNC1=0
        IF (VLIMN.GT.10.0) VLIMN=10.0
        IF ((VAL*COEFF).LT.VLIMN) ICNC1=1
        WRITE (6,50) VAL*COEFF,VLIMN,ICNC1
50    FORMAT('VAL1,CRIT1,CONCL ARE: ',2F14.3,1I3)

        RETURN
        END

C
C      Subroutine RDCDT reads necessary data saved at last execution.
C      So the program can stop and resume the previous work.
C

        SUBROUTINE RDCDT (ACMDIS,SIGMA,XX1,YY1,ZZ1,XX,YY,ZZ,UPSIG,
1          FRCO,BETA,UPBET,GCL1,GCL2,GCL3,UCL1,UCL2,
3          UCL3,D1,TLTY,ANGL)
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
        IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
        DIMENSION DLOAD(1),DD1(1),DD2(1),PLD(1),ACMDIS(1),ANGL(1),
1          SIGMA(NELM,2,2,2,9),XX(1),YY(1),ZZ(1),XX1(1),YY1(1),
2          ZZ1(1),UPSIG(NELM,2,2,2,9),FRCINC(1),FRCO(1),
3          BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),UPBET(NELM,2,2,2,12),D1(NNODE,5),
4          GCL1(NNODE,3),GCL2(NNODE,3),GCL3(NNODE,3),
5          UCL1(NNODE,3),UCL2(NNODE,3),UCL3(NNODE,3),TLTY(1)

C
        COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
        COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1          NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
        COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
        COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
        COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
        COMMON /TMPEF/ IDO,NTEM,NITR,NANM,CEXP,N,TMIN,TMINC,TMMAX,TMPP
        COMMON /DISV1/ IR70,IR71,IR72,IR73,IR74,IR75
        COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
        COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
        COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
        COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
        COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
        COMMON /SQ/ SQQ
        COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
        COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT,NPV
        COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP,NBCRP,NBDN,CRPTM,IPON
        COMMON /CNTR/ ICNTR

```

```

      READ (4,*) ICNTR
      READ (4,*) TROOT
      READ (4,*) DTLM1
      READ (4,*) SQQ
      READ (4,*) TMPP
C
      IF (ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
        READ (4,*) NBDN,CRPTM
      END IF
C
      DO 689 I=1,NNODE
        READ (4,*) XX(I),YY(I),ZZ(I)
        WRITE (2,*) XX(I),YY(I),ZZ(I)
        XX1(I)=XX(I)
        YY1(I)=YY(I)
        ZZ1(I)=ZZ(I)
689    CONTINUE
      DO 687 I=1,NNODE
        READ (4,*) (GCL1(I,J),J=1,3)
        READ (4,*) (GCL2(I,J),J=1,3)
        READ (4,*) (GCL3(I,J),J=1,3)
        DO 688 J=1,3
          UCL1(I,J)=GCL1(I,J)
          UCL2(I,J)=GCL2(I,J)
          UCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)
688    CONTINUE
687    CONTINUE
C
      DO 269 I=1,NELM
        DO 269 J=1,2
        DO 269 K=1,2
        DO 269 M=1,2
        DO 269 N=1,9
          READ (4,*) SIGMA(I,J,K,M,N)
          WRITE (2,*) SIGMA(I,J,K,M,N)
          UPSIG(I,J,K,M,N)=SIGMA(I,J,K,M,N)
269    CONTINUE
C
      DO 669 I=1,NEQT
        READ (4,*) ACMDIS(I)
        WRITE (2,*) ACMDIS(I)
669    CONTINUE
C
      DO 730 I=1,NEQT
        READ (4,*) FRCO(I)
        WRITE (2,*) FRCO(I)
730    CONTINUE
C
      IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
        DO 299 I=1,NELM
          DO 299 J=1,2
          DO 299 K=1,2
          DO 299 M=1,2
          DO 299 N=1,12
            READ (4,*) BETA(I,J,K,M,N)
            WRITE (2,*) BETA(I,J,K,M,N)
            UPBET(I,J,K,M,N)=BETA(I,J,K,M,N)
299    CONTINUE
        END IF
      IF (NDC.EQ.1) THEN
        DO 320 I=1,NNODE
          DO 320 J=1,5
            READ (4,*) D1(I,J)
320    CONTINUE
        DO 420 I=1,NDBC
          READ (4,*) TLTY(I)

```

```

420  CONTINUE
      IF (NPT.EQ.6) THEN
        DO 620 I=1,NDBC
          READ (4,*) ANGL (I)
620  CONTINUE
      END IF
END IF

C
C
      RETURN
      END
C
      END RDCDT
C
C
      Subroutine WTCDT write necessary data in file wrt.
      So the program can resume the execution when desired.
C
      SUBROUTINE WTCDT (ACMDIS,SIGMA,XX1,YY1,ZZ1,XX,YY,ZZ,UPSIG,
1          FRCO,BETA,UPBET,GCL1,GCL2,GCL3,D1,TLTY,ANGL)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION DLOAD (1),DD1 (1),DD2 (1),PLD (1),ACMDIS (1),ANGL (1),
1          SIGMA (NELM,2,2,2,9),XX (1),YY (1),ZZ (1),XX1 (1),YY1 (1),
2          ZZ1 (1),UPSIG (NELM,2,2,2,9),FRCINC (1),FRCO (1),
3          BETA (NELM,2,2,2,12),UPBET (NELM,2,2,2,12),TLTY (1),
4          GCL1 (NNODE,3),GCL2 (NNODE,3),GCL3 (NNODE,3),D1 (NNODE,5)
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1          NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1          IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2          IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
      COMMON /DISV1/ IR70,IR71,IR72,IR73,IR74,IR75
      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
      COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
      COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
      COMMON /SQ/ SQQ
      COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
      COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT,NPV
      COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP,NBCRP,NBDN,CRPTM,IPON
      COMMON /CNTR/ ICNTR
      COMMON /TMPEF/ IDO,NTEM,NITR,NANM,CEXP,N,TMMIN,TMINC,TMMAX,TMPP
C
      WRITE (7,*) ICNTR
      WRITE (7,*) TROOT
      WRITE (7,*) DTLM1
      WRITE (7,*) SQQ
      WRITE (7,*) TMPP
C
      IF (ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE (7,*) NBDN,CRPTM
      END IF
      DO 689 I=1,NNODE
        WRITE (7,*) XX (I),YY (I),ZZ (I)
689  CONTINUE
      DO 687 I=1,NNODE
        WRITE (7,*) (GCL1 (I,J),J=1,3)
        WRITE (7,*) (GCL2 (I,J),J=1,3)
        WRITE (7,*) (GCL3 (I,J),J=1,3)
687  CONTINUE

```



```

DO 269 I=1,NELM
DO 269 J=1,2
DO 269 K=1,2
DO 269 M=1,2
DO 269 N=1,9
    WRITE(7,*) SIGMA(I,J,K,M,N)
269 CONTINUE
DO 669 I=1,NEQT
    WRITE(7,*) ACMDIS(I)
669 CONTINUE

DO 730 I=1,NEQT
    WRITE(7,*) FRCO(I)
730 CONTINUE

IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
    DO 299 I=1,NELM
    DO 299 J=1,2
    DO 299 K=1,2
    DO 299 M=1,2
    DO 299 N=1,12
        WRITE(7,*) BETA(I,J,K,M,N)
299 CONTINUE
END IF
IF (NDC.EQ.1) THEN
    DO 320 I=1,NNODE
    DO 320 J=1,5
        WRITE(7,*) D1(I,J)
320 CONTINUE
    DO 420 I=1,NDBC
        WRITE(7,*) TLTY(I)
420 CONTINUE
    IF (NPT.EQ.6) THEN
        DO 620 I=1,NDBC
            WRITE(7,*) ANGL(I)
620 CONTINUE
        END IF
    END IF
END IF

RETURN
END
END WTCDT

NEXT SUBROUTINE IS USED TO UPDATA THE DIRECTION
COSINES OF VECTOR V1 AND V2 AT EVERY NODE.

INPUT: GCL3
OUTPUT: GCL1,GCL2

SUBROUTINE CNND(GCL1,GCL2,GCL3)

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
DIMENSION GCL1(NNODE,3),GCL2(NNODE,3),GCL3(NNODE,3)
COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)

DO 10 I=1,NNODE

```

```

      CMD=(GCL3(1,1)*GCL3(1,1)+GCL3(1,3)*GCL3(1,3))*0.5
      GCL1(1,1)=GCL3(1,3)/CMD
      GCL1(1,2)=0.0
      GCL1(1,3)=-GCL3(1,1)/CMD
      TM1=GCL3(1,1)*GCL3(1,1)+GCL3(1,3)*GCL3(1,3)
      TM2=GCL3(1,2)*(GCL3(1,1)+GCL3(1,3))
      CMD=(TM1*TM1+TM2*TM2)**0.5
      GCL2(1,1)=0.0
      GCL2(1,2)=TM1/CMD
      GCL2(1,3)=-TM2/CMD
10  CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C      Subroutine is for additional data input.
C
      SUBROUTINE RDSUP(GCL1,GCL2,GCL3,UCL1,UCL2,UCL3,ANGL)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
      DIMENSION GCL1(NNODE,3),GCL2(NNODE,3),GCL3(NNODE,3),
1      UCL1(NNODE,3),UCL2(NNODE,3),UCL3(NNODE,3),ANGL(1)
      COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
      COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
      COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT,NPV
      COMMON /RADS/ RR,ZL
C
      DO 10 I=1,NNODE
        READ(5,*) IA,(GCL3(I,J),J=1,3)
10  CONTINUE
C
      CALL CNND(VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62))
      DO 20 I=1,NNODE
        DO 30 J=1,3
          UCL1(I,J)=GCL1(I,J)
          UCL2(I,J)=GCL2(I,J)
          UCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)
30  CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,*) I,' UCL1=',(UCL1(I,J),J=1,3)
C      WRITE(6,*) I,' UCL2=',(UCL2(I,J),J=1,3)
C      WRITE(6,*) I,' UCL3=',(UCL3(I,J),J=1,3)
20  CONTINUE
C
      IF(NPT.EQ.6) THEN
        DO 50 I=1,NDBC
          READ(5,*) ANGL(I)
          WRITE(6,*) .ANGL(I)
50  CONTINUE
          READ(5,*) RR
        END IF
      IF(NPT.EQ.4.OR.NPT.EQ.5.OR.NPT.EQ.6) THEN
        READ(5,*) RR,ZL
      END IF
      RETURN
      END
C
C      Subroutine CB is to calculate the stiffness matrix at every
C      integration point
C
      SUBROUTINE CB(III,IL,JL,KL,ML,R,S,T,X,Y,Z,DETJ,ESM,BN1,BN2,
1      BN3,BL,TBL,TMP,EM2,UPSIG,
2      EXED,BDLD,BDSV,EM4)
C

```

```

      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION X (8), Y (8), Z (8), ESM (40,40), BN1 (40,40), BN2 (40,40),
1      BN3 (40,40), BL (6,40), TBL (40,6), TMP2 (6,40), SS (9,9),
2      SS1 (9,9), TMP (6,6), TL (6,6), TT (6,6), EM (6,6), EM2 (6,6),
3      A (8), B (8), C (8), D (8), E (8), G (8), SIG (3,3),
4      UPSIG (NELM,2,2,2,9), EXED (40), BDLD (1),
5      BDSV (NELM,2,2,2,6), EM4 (NELM,2,2,2,36)
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
      COMMON /A3/ CL1 (8), CM1 (8), CN1 (8), CL2 (8), CM2 (8), CN2 (8),
1      CL3 (8), CM3 (8), CN3 (8)
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
      COMMON /GEO/ TO
      COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
      COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1

C
      IPR=0
      IF (IL.EQ.1.AND.JL.EQ.1.AND.KL.EQ.1.AND.ML.EQ.1) IPR=1

C
      CALL GEOM(R,S,T,TO,X,Y,Z,DETJ,A,B,C,D,E,G)

C
C
      WRITE (6,*) R,S,T,TO,DETJ

C
      CALL MNU (6,40,VR (IR31))

C
      DO 440 I=1,3
        DO 440 J=1,3
          SIG (I,J)=UPSIG (IL,JL,KL,ML,I*3-3+J)
440 CONTINUE

C
C
      Get the linear part of matrix [B].

C
      DO 380 I=1,8
        BL (1,I*5-4)=A (I)
        BL (4,I*5-4)=B (I)
        BL (6,I*5-4)=C (I)

C
        BL (2,I*5-3)=B (I)
        BL (4,I*5-3)=A (I)
        BL (5,I*5-3)=C (I)

C
        BL (3,I*5-2)=C (I)
        BL (5,I*5-2)=B (I)
        BL (6,I*5-2)=A (I)

C
        BL (1,I*5-1)=-D (I)*CL2 (I)
        BL (2,I*5-1)=-E (I)*CM2 (I)
        BL (3,I*5-1)=-G (I)*CN2 (I)
        BL (4,I*5-1)=-E (I)*CL2 (I)-D (I)*CM2 (I)
        BL (5,I*5-1)=-G (I)*CM2 (I)-E (I)*CN2 (I)
        BL (6,I*5-1)=-D (I)*CN2 (I)-G (I)*CL2 (I)

C
        BL (1,I*5)=D (I)*CL1 (I)
        BL (2,I*5)=E (I)*CM1 (I)
        BL (3,I*5)=G (I)*CN1 (I)
        BL (4,I*5)=E (I)*CL1 (I)+D (I)*CM1 (I)

```

```

      BL(5,1*5)=G(1)*CM1(1)+E(1)*CN1(1)
      BL(6,1*5)=D(1)*CN1(1)+G(1)*CL1(1)
380 CONTINUE
C
      CALL ROTMTRX(R,S,X,Y,Z,TL)
C
C      Get the rotation transformation matrix [T].
C
      CALL TRANSP(6,6,TL,TT)
C
      tt = t transpose.
C
      CALL MMT(6,6,6,TT,EM,TMP)
      CALL MMT(6,6,6,TMP,TL,EM2)
C
      IEEC=0
      IF(ISEC.EQ.1.OR.ISEC.EQ.2) IEEC=1
      IF((NCONS.EQ.1).AND.((ISEC.NE.1).OR.(INSIDT.EQ.1)).
1 AND.((III.EQ.1).OR.(ISEC.EQ.2))) THEN
      IF(MODEL.EQ.1) THEN
          CALL BODNER(III,IL,JL,KL,ML,SIG,VR(IR28),VR(IR40),VR(IR36),
1              VR(IR51),VR(IR53),VR(IR54),VR(IR55),
2              VR(IR30),VR(IR56),VR(IR57),VR(IR33))
      ELSE
          CALL WALKER(III,IL,JL,KL,ML,SIG,VR(IR28),VR(IR40),VR(IR36),
1              VR(IR51),VR(IR53),VR(IR54),VR(IR55),
2              VR(IR30),VR(IR56),VR(IR57),VR(IR33))
      END IF
      END IF
C
      CALL TRANSP(6,40,BL,TBL)
      CALL TRANSP(6,40,VR(IR31),VR(IR32))
C
      tbl = b1 transpose.
C
      CALL MMT(6,6,40,EM2,BL,TMPEM2)
      CALL MMT(40,6,40,TBL,TMPEM2,ESM)
C
      IF(IPR.EQ.1) THEN
      DO 3 I=1,40
      C      WRITE(6,*) I,' ',ESM(I,1)=' ',ESM(I,1)
      C 3 CONTINUE
      C      END IF
      C
      IF(NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
      DO 350 I=1,40
      EXED(I)=0.0
      DO 349 J=1,6
      EXED(I)=EXED(I)+TBL(I,J)*BDLD(J)
      C      WRITE(6,*) I,J,' EXED ',EXED(I),' TBL ',TBL(I,J),' ',BDLD(J)
      C 349 CONTINUE
      IF(IPR.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*) 'EXED IN CB: ',EXED(I)
      C      WRITE(6,*) I,' EXED IN CB=',EXED(I)
      C 350 CONTINUE
      END IF
C
      CALL MNU(9,9,SS)
C
      DO 520 I=1,3
      DO 520 J=1,3
      SS(I,J)=SIG(I,J)
      SS(I+3,J+3)=SIG(I,J)
      SS(I+6,J+6)=SIG(I,J)
      C 520 CONTINUE
      C

```

```

DO 530 I=1,3
  SS1(I,I*3-2)=SIG(I,1)
  SS1(I,I*3-1)=SIG(I,2)
  SS1(I,I*3)=SIG(I,3)

  SS1(I+3,I*3-2)=SIG(2,1)
  SS1(I+3,I*3-1)=SIG(2,2)
  SS1(I+3,I*3)=SIG(2,3)

  SS1(I+6,I*3-2)=SIG(3,1)
  SS1(I+6,I*3-1)=SIG(3,2)
  SS1(I+6,I*3)=SIG(3,3)
530 CONTINUE

CALL NONLM(A,B,C,D,E,G,VR(IR34),VR(IR35),VR(IR28),
1 VR(IR29),VR(IR30),VR(IR31),VR(IR32),VR(IR33))

Get the nonlinear part (rotation invariant) of the matrix ESM.

DO 441 I=1,40
  DO 441 J=1,40
    ESM(I,J)=ESM(I,J)+BN1(I,J)-2*BN2(I,J)+BN3(I,J)
    WRITE(6,460) I,J,ESM(I,J),BN1(I,J),BN2(I,J),BN3(I,J)
441 CONTINUE
460 FORMAT('ESM(I,J) IS:',2I3,4F10.3)

RETURN
END

Subroutine CBUPDT is to calculate the nodal forces at every
integration point and update stresses for that point.

SUBROUTINE CBUPDT(III,IL,ND,II,JJ,KK,R,S,T,X,Y,Z,VF,PDL,DETJ,BL,
1 TBL,TMPBL,VFE,TL,TT,TMP,EM,EM2,PDLL,SIGMA,
1 UPSIG,SVT3D,SVBLD,EM4)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
  DIMENSION X(8),Y(8),Z(8),VF(NNODE,5),PDL(1),BL(6,40),
1 TBL(40,6),TMPBL(6,40),VFE(40),A(8),B(8),C(8),
2 D(8),E(8),G(8),ND(8),TL(6,6),TT(6,6),TMP(6,6),
3 EM(6,6),EM2(6,6),PDLL(40,1),SIGMA(NELM,2,2,2,9),
4 UPSIG(NELM,2,2,2,9),SIG(3,3),GRT(3,3),DV(3,3),
5 SVT3D(NELM,2,2,2,114),SS1(3,3),SS2(3,3),SS3(3,3),
6 AA(3,3),SA(6,1),SD(6,1),GAU(3,3),DGR(3,3),DGRT(3,3),
7 AAAA(6,1),GRD(9),GR(3,3),DW(3,3),SVBLD(NELM,2,2,2,19),
8 EM4(NELM,2,2,2,36)

COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1 IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2 IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3 IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4 IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5 IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /GEO/ TO
COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
COMMON /NMBITR/ NUM
COMMON /TMPCO/ ICTMP
COMMON /A3/ CL1(8),CM1(8),CN1(8),CL2(8),CM2(8),CN2(8),
1 CL3(8),CM3(8),CN3(8)

```

COMMON /TMPEF/ IDO,NTEM,NITR,NANM,CEXPN,TMMIN,TMINC,TMMAX,TMPP

```

C
IPR=0
IF (11.EQ.1.AND.JJ.EQ.1.AND.KK.EQ.1) IPR=1
DO 10 I=1,8
  A(I)=0.0
  B(I)=0.0
  C(I)=0.0
  D(I)=0.0
  E(I)=0.0
  G(I)=0.0
10 CONTINUE
C
CALL GEOM(R,S,T,TO,X,Y,Z,DETJ,A,B,C,D,E,G)
C
DO 30 I=1,8
  DO 30 J=1,5
    VFE(I*5-5+J)=VF(ND(I),J)
30 CONTINUE
C
DO 695 I=1,9
  GRD(I)=0.0
695 CONTINUE
C
DO 700 I=1,8
  K=I*5
  GRD(1)=GRD(1)+A(I)*VFE(K-4)+D(I)*(-CL2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CL1(I)*VFE(K))
  GRD(2)=GRD(2)+B(I)*VFE(K-4)+E(I)*(-CL2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CL1(I)*VFE(K))
  GRD(3)=GRD(3)+C(I)*VFE(K-4)+G(I)*(-CL2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CL1(I)*VFE(K))
C
  GRD(4)=GRD(4)+A(I)*VFE(K-3)+D(I)*(-CM2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CM1(I)*VFE(K))
  GRD(5)=GRD(5)+B(I)*VFE(K-3)+E(I)*(-CM2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CM1(I)*VFE(K))
  GRD(6)=GRD(6)+C(I)*VFE(K-3)+G(I)*(-CM2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CM1(I)*VFE(K))
C
  GRD(7)=GRD(7)+A(I)*VFE(K-2)+D(I)*(-CN2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CN1(I)*VFE(K))
  GRD(8)=GRD(8)+B(I)*VFE(K-2)+E(I)*(-CN2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CN1(I)*VFE(K))
  GRD(9)=GRD(9)+C(I)*VFE(K-2)+G(I)*(-CN2(I)*VFE(K-1)
1      +CN1(I)*VFE(K))
700 CONTINUE
C
COMP=GRD(1)+GRD(5)+GRD(9)
CCOMP=1.0-COMP
C
DO 720 I=1,3
  DO 720 J=1,3
    GR(I,J)=GRD(I+J*3-3)
    IF (I.EQ.J) THEN
      DGR(I,J)=GR(I,J)+1.0
    ELSE
      DGR(I,J)=GR(I,J)
    END IF
    GRT(J,I)=GR(I,J)
    DGRT(J,I)=DGR(I,J)
720 CONTINUE
C
DETG=DGR(1,1)*DGR(2,2)*DGR(3,3)+DGR(2,1)*DGR(3,2)*DGR(1,3)
1  +DGR(3,1)*DGR(1,2)*DGR(2,3)-DGR(3,1)*DGR(2,2)*DGR(1,3)
2  -DGR(2,1)*DGR(1,3)*DGR(3,3)-DGR(1,1)*DGR(3,2)*DGR(2,3)

```

```

C      WRITE (6,722) DETG
722  FORMAT ('DETG IS: ',1F10.6)

C
DO 740 I=1,3
  DO 740 J=1,3
    GRT(I,J)=GR(J,I)
    DV(I,J)=0.5*(GRT(I,J)+GR(I,J))
    DW(I,J)=0.5*(GRT(I,J)-GR(I,J))
    WRITE (6,741) I,J,GRT(I,J),DV(I,J),DW(I,J)
740  CONTINUE
741  FORMAT ('I,J,GRT,DV,DW: ',2I3,3F12.5)

C
DO 440 I=1,3
  DO 440 J=1,3
    SIG(I,J)=UPSIG(IL,II,JJ,KK,I*3-3+J)
440  CONTINUE
450  FORMAT ('SIG(I,J) IS: ',2I3,1F13.5)

C
CALL MNU(6,40,BL)

C
DO 380 I=1,8
  BL(1,I*5-4)=A(I)
  BL(4,I*5-4)=B(I)
  BL(6,I*5-4)=C(I)

C
  BL(2,I*5-3)=B(I)
  BL(4,I*5-3)=A(I)
  BL(5,I*5-3)=C(I)

CC
  BL(3,I*5-2)=C(I)
  BL(5,I*5-2)=B(I)
  BL(6,I*5-2)=A(I)

CC
  BL(1,I*5-1)=-D(I)*CL2(I)
  BL(2,I*5-1)=-E(I)*CM2(I)
  BL(3,I*5-1)=-G(I)*CN2(I)
  BL(4,I*5-1)=-E(I)*CL2(I)-D(I)*CM2(I)
  BL(5,I*5-1)=-G(I)*CM2(I)-E(I)*CN2(I)
  BL(6,I*5-1)=-D(I)*CN2(I)-G(I)*CL2(I)

C
  BL(1,I*5)=D(I)*CL1(I)
  BL(2,I*5)=E(I)*CM1(I)
  BL(3,I*5)=G(I)*CN1(I)
  BL(4,I*5)=E(I)*CL1(I)+D(I)*CM1(I)
  BL(5,I*5)=G(I)*CM1(I)+E(I)*CN1(I)
  BL(6,I*5)=D(I)*CN1(I)+G(I)*CL1(I)
380  CONTINUE

C
CALL TRANSP(6,40,BL,TBL)

C
CALL MNU(6,6,TL)

C
CALL ROTMTRX(R,S,X,Y,Z,TL)

C
Get the rotation transformation matrix [T].

C
CALL TRANSP(6,6,TL,TT)

C
ICGO=0
C
IF (IPR.EQ.1) WRITE (6,*) 'III=',III,' ISEC=',ISEC
IF (NUM.EQ.1.AND.INSIDT.EQ.0) GOTO 345
IF ((NCONS.EQ.1).AND.(III.NE.1)) THEN
  DO 453 I=1,6
    DO 453 J=1,6

```

```

      EM2 (1, J) = EM4 (1L, 11, JJ, KK, 1*6-6+J)
453  CONTINUE
      ICGO=1
      END IF
345  CONTINUE
      IF (ICGO.EQ.1) GOTO 988
      CALL MMT (6,6,6,TT,EM,TMP)
      CALL MMT (6,6,6,TMP,TL,EM2)
988  CONTINUE
C
      CALL MNU (6,40,VR (IR33))
C
      CALL MMT (6,40,1,BL,VFE,AAAA)
C
      IF (ICTMP.EQ.1) THEN
C      For thermal effects calculation
      EXPNS=CEXPN*TMINC
      AAAA (1,1)=AAAA (1,1)-EXPNS
      AAAA (2,1)=AAAA (2,1)-EXPNS
      AAAA (3,1)=AAAA (3,1)-EXPNS
      END IF
C
      CALL MMT (6,6,1,EM2,AAAA,SD)
      K=1
C
C      sd will be the stress increament
C
      CALL TRANSP (6,40,BL,TBL)
280  CONTINUE
C
C
      IF (NUM.EQ.1.AND.INSIDT.EQ.0) GOTO 875
      IEEC=0
      IF (ISEC.EQ.1.OR.ISEC.EQ.2) IEEC=1
      IF (NCONS.EQ.1.AND.III.EQ.1) THEN
        IF (IPR.EQ.1) THEN
          WRITE (6,*) 'CALL BODSUL'
        END IF
        IF (MODEL.EQ.1) THEN
          CALL BODSUL (1L, 11, JJ, KK, VR (IR31), VR (IR29), VR (IR54),
1          VR (IR55), VR (IR51), SD, VR (IR56), VR (IR57), AAAA)
        ELSE
          CALL WALSUL (1L, 11, JJ, KK, VR (IR31), VR (IR29), VR (IR54),
1          VR (IR55), VR (IR51), SD, VR (IR56), VR (IR57), AAAA)
        END IF
C
      ELSE
        IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN
          IF (MODEL.EQ.1) THEN
            CALL BODS2 (1L, 11, JJ, KK, VR (IR31), VR (IR29), VR (IR54),
1            VR (IR55), VR (IR51), SD, VR (IR56), VR (IR57), AAAA)
          ELSE
            CALL WALS2 (1L, 11, JJ, KK, VR (IR31), VR (IR29), VR (IR54),
1            VR (IR55), VR (IR51), SD, VR (IR56), VR (IR57), AAAA)
          END IF
        END IF
      END IF
875  CONTINUE
C
      GAU (1,1)=SD (1,1)
      GAU (2,2)=SD (2,1)
      GAU (3,3)=SD (3,1)
      GAU (1,2)=SD (4,1)
      GAU (2,1)=GAU (1,2)
      GAU (2,3)=SD (5,1)
      GAU (3,2)=GAU (2,3)

```



```

GAU(3,1)=SD(6,1)
GAU(1,3)=GAU(3,1)

DO 758 I=1,3
  DO 758 J=1,3
    AA(I,J)=GAU(I,J)
758 CONTINUE

C
C
DO 760 I=1,3
  DO 760 J=1,3
    UPSIG(IL,II,JJ,KK,I*3-3+J)=UPSIG(IL,II,JJ,KK,I*3-3+J)
    +AA(I,J)
    AA(I,J)=UPSIG(IL,II,JJ,KK,I*3-3+J)
760 CONTINUE

C
C
SA(1,1)=AA(1,1)*CCOMP
SA(2,1)=AA(2,2)*CCOMP
SA(3,1)=AA(3,3)*CCOMP
SA(4,1)=AA(1,2)*CCOMP
SA(5,1)=AA(2,3)*CCOMP
SA(6,1)=AA(1,3)*CCOMP

C
C
CALL MMT(40,6,1,TBL,SA,PDLL)
900 CONTINUE
DO 80 I=1,40
  PDL(I)=PDLL(I,1)
80 CONTINUE
90 FORMAT('HERE PDL(I) IS: ',1I3,1F12.7)

C
RETURN
END

C
C*****
C Subroutine WAL2 is the solution phase using Walker's constitutive
C equation. It is called after the first iteration.
C Input:
C BL- used to find the local strain.
C VFE- the displace increament. epsln=bl.vfe
C SVT3D and SVBLD are the data calculated in the processing face.
C State variable BETA(..12) are updated.
C The derivative of the statevariable STVDF and the derivative of the
C nonlinear strain EPSND are calculated.
C*****
C
SUBROUTINE WAL2(IAA,IA,IB,IC,BL,VFE,SVT3D,SVBLD,BETA,SD,
1 BDSV,EM4,AA)
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
DIMENSION BL(6,40),VFE(1),SVT3D(NELM,2,2,2,144),TMVEC(24),
1 SVBLD(NELM,2,2,2,24),BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),SD(6,1),
2 BDSV(NELM,2,2,2,6),EM4(NELM,2,2,2,36),AA(6,1),
3 DBTA1(6),DBTA2(6)
C
COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1 NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1 IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2 IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,

```

```

3          IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4          IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5          IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /GEO/ TO
COMMON /CONTRL/ DETMNT
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
COMMON /WAL/ WK,WB,WN2,WN3,WN4,WN5,WN6,WN8,WN9,WN10,WN11,WRO
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /WKLMT/ WAL1,WAL2

      IPR=0
      IF ((IA.EQ.1).AND.(IB.EQ.1).AND.(IC.EQ.1)) IPR=1

      DO 60 I=1,24
        TMVEC(I)=0.0
        DO 80 J=1,6
          TMVEC(I)=TMVEC(I)-SVT3D(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)*AA(J,1)
80      CONTINUE
60     CONTINUE

      DO 100 I=1,6
        SD(I,1)=TMVEC(I)
        DBTA1(I)=TMVEC(I+12)
        DBTA2(I)=TMVEC(I+18)
100    CONTINUE

      WRITE(6,*) 'DSIGX=',SD(1,1), ' DSY=',SD(2,1), ' DSZ=',SD(3,1)

      DO 120 I=1,6
        BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)+DBTA1(I)
        BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)+DBTA2(I)
        IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).GT.WAL1) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=WAL1
        IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).LT.-WAL1) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=-WAL1
        IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6).GT.WAL2) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)=WAL2
        IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6).LT.-WAL2) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I+6)=-WAL2
120    CONTINUE

      RETURN
      END
      END(WALS2)

C*****
C Subroutine BODS2 is the solution phase using Bodner's constitutive
C equation. It is called after the first iteration.
C Input:
C BL- used to find the local strain.
C VFE- the displace increament. epsln=bl.vfe
C SVT3D and SVBLD are the data calculated in the processing face.
C State variable BETA(..12) are updated.
C The derivative of the statevariable STVDF and the derivative of the
C nonlinear strain EPSND are calculated.
C*****
      SUBROUTINE BODS2(IAA,IA,IB,IC,BL,VFE,SVT3D,SVBLD,BETA,SD,
1          BDSV,EM4,AA)

      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION BL(6,40),VFE(1),SVT3D(NELM,2,2,2,144),TMVEC(20),
1          SVBLD(NELM,2,2,2,24),BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),SD(6,1),
2          BDSV(NELM,2,2,2,6),EM4(NELM,2,2,2,36),AA(6,1),
3          DLBET(6),TMV(19)

```

```

COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1      NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /GEO/ TO
COMMON /CONTRL/ DETMNT
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /BOD/ DO,ZCO,ZC1,ZC2,ZC3,ZM1,ZM2,CA1,CA2,CR1,CR2,ZNO
COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP,NBCRP,NBDN,CRPTM,IPON

C
  IPR=0
  IF ((IA.EQ.1).AND.(IB.EQ.1).AND.(IC.EQ.1)) IPR=1

C
  DO 80 I=1,19
    TMV(I)=0.0
    TMVEC(I)=0.0
    DO 80 J=1,6
      TMVEC(I)=TMVEC(I)-SVT3D(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I*6-6+J)*AA(J,1)
80  CONTINUE
  DO 60 I=1,19
    TMV(I)=TMVEC(I)
60  CONTINUE

C
  DO 100 I=1,6
    SD(I,1)=TMVEC(I)
C
    IF (IPR.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*) 'SD IN BODS2',SD(I,1)
    DLBET(I)=TMVEC(I+13)
100 CONTINUE

C
  DO 120 I=1,6
    BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)+DLBET(I)
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).GT.ZC3) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=ZC3
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I).LT.-ZC3) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,I)=-ZC3
120 CONTINUE
    BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)=BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)+TMVEC(13)
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7).GT.ZC1) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)=ZC1
    IF (BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7).LT.(2.0*ZCO-ZC1)) BETA(IAA,IA,IB,IC,7)=
1      2.0*ZCO-ZC1

C
  RETURN
  END
C
  END(BODS2)
C
C*****
C  Subroutine OUTPUT is used to arrange the output data. Here      C
C  D1(i,j) is the displacement matrix, where i and j are the node  C
C  number and displace component number respectively. The coordinates C
C  of node i are XX(I), YY(I), ZZ(I). The corresponding load can be  C
C  calculated as the product of TROOT, load coefficient and the      C
C  applied load (given in file dt).                                  C
C*****
C
C
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(TTLD,D1,ANGL,TTLY,XX,YY,ZZ)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
      DIMENSION D1 (NNODE,5), ANGL (1), TTLY (1), XX (1), YY (1), ZZ (1)
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
      COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1      NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
      COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
      COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
      COMMON /GEO/ TO
      COMMON /MTL/ E,EU
      COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
      COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1      IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2      IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3      IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4      IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5      IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
      COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
      COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
      COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT,NPV
      COMMON /RADS/ RR,ZL
      COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP,NBCRP,NBDN,CRPTM,IPON
      COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
      I=NSHOW1
C      NPT=1 : STRECH
C      NPT=2 : PLATE
C      NPT=3: PANEL
C      NPT=4: CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION
C      NPT=5: CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER PRESSURE
C      NPT=6: CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER TORSION
C
      IF (NDC.EQ.0) THEN
        IF (NPT.EQ.1) THEN
          IF (ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
            WRITE (3,*) D1 (1,2)/20.0*100.0,' ',TROOT*2.0/TO/20.0,' ',
1            CRPTM
          ELSE
            WRITE (3,*) D1 (1,2)/20.0*100.0,' ',TROOT*2.0/TO/20.0
            END IF
          END IF
C
        IF (NPT.EQ.2) THEN
          DDK=3.14159**2*E*TO**3/12.0
          DDK2=3.14159**2*198700.0*TO**3/12.0
          IF (ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
            WRITE (3,*) D1 (1,3)/TO,' ',TROOT/DDK2,' ',TROOT/TO,' ',
1            CRPTM
          ELSE
            WRITE (3,*) D1 (1,3)/TO,' ',TROOT/DDK,' ',TROOT/DDK2,' ',
1            TROOT/TO
          END IF
          DO 55 J=1,NNODE
            WRITE (12,12) J, (D1 (J,KK)*1000.0, KK=1,3)
55          CONTINUE
12          FORMAT (115,3F12.5)
23          FORMAT (7F8.3,1F7.1)
          END IF
C
        IF (NPT.EQ.3) THEN
          WRITE (3,*) -D1 (1,3)*1000.0,' ',TROOT*4.0*1000.0
          IF (NPV.EQ.1) THEN
            WRITE (12,13) D1 (8,3)*1000.0,D1 (13,3)*1000.0,
1            D1 (16,3)*1000.0,D1 (21,3)*1000.0,TROOT*4.0*1000.0
13          FORMAT ('0.0',' ',4F10.5,1F11.5)
          END IF
          END IF
C

```

```

IF (NPT.EQ.4) THEN
  IF (NPV.EQ.1) THEN
    KKN=9
    KKO=33
  END IF
  IF (NPV.EQ.2) THEN
    KKN=5
    KKO=19
  END IF
  IF (NPV.EQ.3) THEN
    KKN=16
    KKO=60
  END IF
  IF (NPV.EQ.4) THEN
    KKN=32
    KKO=60
  END IF
  WT=0.0
  DO 100 I=1,KKN
    WT=WT+D1(I,2)
100  CONTINUE
    WT=WT/REAL(KKN)
    WOUT=0.0
    DO 200 I=1,NNODE
      RDD=(D1(I,1)*D1(I,1)+D1(I,3)*D1(I,3))*0.5
      IF (I.LE.KKN) WOUT=WOUT+RDD
      IF (I.EQ.KKO) DPR=RDD
      WRITE(11,220) I, (D1(I,J)*1000.0,J=1,3), XX(I),
1      YY(I), ZZ(I), RDD*1000.0
200  CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,*) 'IN OUTPUT'
    WOUT=WOUT/REAL(KKN)
    AREA=2.0*3.1415926535*RR*TO
    WRITE(6,*) 'IN OUTPUT', ' AREA=', AREA
    WRITE(9,*) WT*2000.0, ' ', WOUT*1000, ' ', TROOT/AREA
    IF (ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
      WRITE(3,*) WT*2.0/ZL, ' ', TROOT/AREA, ' ', CRPTM
    ELSE
      WRITE(3,*) WT*2.0/ZL, ' ', TROOT/AREA
    END IF
220  FORMAT(115,6F10.6,1F12.3)
    WRITE(11,*) '*'
  END IF
  IF (NPT.EQ.5) THEN
    TEMP=0.0
    IF (NPV.EQ.1.OR.NPV.EQ.3) THEN
      DO 410 I=1,7
        TEMP=TEMP+D1(I,2)
410  CONTINUE
        TEMP=TEMP*1000.0/7.0
        WRITE(9,425) (D1(I,2)*1000.0,I=1,7), TEMP, TROOT,
1      TROOT*RR**3*10.92/198700.0/TO**3
425  FORMAT(7F7.4,1F7.4,2F11.6)
        WRITE(11,*) TEMP, ' * ', TROOT, TROOT*RR**3*10.92/198700.0/TO**3
        WRITE(11,427) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=8,11)
        WRITE(11,426) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=12,18)
        WRITE(11,427) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=19,22)
        WRITE(11,426) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=23,29)
        WRITE(11,427) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=30,33)
        WRITE(11,426) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=34,40)
        IF (NPV.EQ.3) THEN
          WRITE(11,427) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=41,44)
          WRITE(11,426) (((XX(I)**2+ZZ(I)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0,I=45,51)
          WRITE(3,*) -((XX(48)**2+ZZ(48)**2)**0.5-RR)*1000.0, TROOT,
1      TROOT*RR**3*10.92/198700.0/TO**3
        ELSE

```

```

      IF (ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE (3,*) - ((XX (37) **2+ZZ (37) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, TROOT,
1          CRPTM
      ELSE
        WRITE (3,*) - ((XX (37) **2+ZZ (37) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, TROOT,
1          TROOT*RR**3*10.92/198700./TO**3
      END IF
    END IF
    WRITE (11,*)
    426   FORMAT (7F10.7)
    427   FORMAT (1F10.7, ' ', 1F10.7, ' ', 1F10.7,
1         ' ', 1F10.7)
    ELSE
      DO 411 I=1,9
        TEMP=TEMP+D1 (I,2)
    411   CONTINUE
        TEMP=TEMP*1000.0/9.0
        WRITE (9,426) (D1 (I,2) *1000.0, I=1,9)
        WRITE (9,432) TEMP, TROOT,
1          TROOT*RR**3*10.92/198700.0/TO**3
    429   FORMAT (9F8.4)
    432   FORMAT (3F12.6)
        WRITE (11,*) TEMP, ' * ', TROOT, TROOT*RR**3*10.92/198700./TO**3
        WRITE (11,424) (((XX (1) **2+ZZ (1) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, I=10,14)
        WRITE (11,423) (((XX (1) **2+ZZ (1) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, I=15,23)
        WRITE (11,424) (((XX (1) **2+ZZ (1) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, I=24,28)
        WRITE (11,423) (((XX (1) **2+ZZ (1) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, I=29,37)
        WRITE (11,424) (((XX (1) **2+ZZ (1) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, I=38,42)
        WRITE (11,423) (((XX (1) **2+ZZ (1) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, I=43,51)
        WRITE (11,*)
    423   FORMAT (9F8.5)
    424   FORMAT (5F10.7)
        WRITE (3,*) - ((XX (47) **2+ZZ (47) **2) **0.5-RR) *1000.0, TROOT,
1          TROOT*RR**3*10.92/198700./TO**3
      END IF
    END IF
  ELSE
    IF (NPT.EQ.1) THEN
      WRITE (3,*) ' ', D1 (1,2) /20.0*100.0, ' ', TTLD/TO/20.0
    END IF
C
    IF (NPT.EQ.2) THEN
      DDK=3.14159**2*E*TO**3/12.0
      WRITE (3,*) ' ', D1 (1,3) /TO, ' ', TTLD*2.0/DDK
    END IF
    IF (NPT.EQ.6) THEN
      TOR=0.0
      DO 600 I=1, NDBC, 2
        TOR=TOR+RR* (-TTLY (I) *SIN (ANGL (I)) +TTLY (I+1) *COS (ANGL (I+1)))
    600   CONTINUE
        WRITE (3,*) TROOT, ' ', TOR
        DO 400 I=1, NNODE
          WRITE (11,*) I, ' ', (XX (I) **2+ZZ (I) **2) **0.5-RR
    400   CONTINUE
          WRITE (11,*) '*'
        END IF
      END IF
    RETURN
  END
C
C   Subroutine UPDT is to update some variables when the
C   equilibrium requirement is satisfied.
C
  SUBROUTINE UPDT (ITYPE, IID, XX, YY, ZZ, DLDINC, D1, ACMDIS, XX1,
1    YY1, ZZ1, DELTA, UPSIG, SIGMA, DLTINC, DLTMP,
2    BETA, UPBET, GCL1, GCL2, GCL3, UCL1, UCL2, UCL3, ANGL)

```

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)

```

```

DIMENSION IID (NNODE,5)
DIMENSION XX (1),YY (1),ZZ (1),D1 (NNODE,5),ACMDIS (1),XX1 (1),
1 YY1 (1),ZZ1 (1),DELTA (1),UPSIG (NELM,2,2,2,9),
2 SIGMA (NELM,2,2,2,9),DLTINC (1),DLTTMP (1),
3 BETA (NELM,2,2,2,12),UPBET (NELM,2,2,2,12),
4 GCL1 (NNODE,3),GCL2 (NNODE,3),GCL3 (NNODE,3),
5 UCL1 (NNODE,3),UCL2 (NNODE,3),UCL3 (NNODE,3),ANGL (1)

```

```

COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT,NSTEP,NHBW,COEF1,COEF2,NSHOW1,NSHOW2,
1 NSHOW3,HRZ,ITRLM,FACTOR
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5,IP6,IP7,IP8,IP9,IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1,IR2,IR3,IR4,IR5,IR6,IR7,IR8,IR9,IR10,
1 IR11,IR12,IR13,IR14,IR15,IR16,IR17,IR18,
2 IR19,IR20,IR21,IR22,IR23,IR24,IR25,IR26,
3 IR27,IR28,IR29,IR30,IR31,IR32,IR33,IR34,
4 IR35,IR36,IR37,IR38,IR39,IR40,IR41,IR42,
5 IR43,IR44,IR45,IR46,IR47,IR48,IR49,IR50
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51,IR52,IR53,IR54,IR55,IR56,IR57,IR58,IR59
COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60,IR61,IR62,IR63,IR64,IR65
COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS,MODEL,ETAA,TDELT,TINIT
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT,DTLAM,SGN,IPP,TROOT,ASO,SP
COMMON /GEO/ TO
COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT,NPV
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT,KPDT,DTLM1

```

```

ND=NEQT
DO 689 I=1,NNODE
  XX1 (I)=XX (I)
  YY1 (I)=YY (I)
  ZZ1 (I)=ZZ (I)
  DO 688 J=1,3
    UCL1 (I,J)=GCL1 (I,J)
    UCL2 (I,J)=GCL2 (I,J)
    UCL3 (I,J)=GCL3 (I,J)
688 CONTINUE
  WRITE (6,691) I,XX1 (I),YY1 (I),ZZ1 (I)
691 FORMAT (' COOR: ',1I3,3F10.6)
689 CONTINUE

```

```

DO 269 I=1,NELM
  DO 269 J=1,2
    DO 269 K=1,2
      DO 269 M=1,2
        DO 269 N=1,9
          SIGMA (I,J,K,M,N)=UPSIG (I,J,K,M,N)
269 CONTINUE

```

```

IF (NCONS.EQ.1) THEN

```

```

DO 169 I=1,NELM
  DO 169 J=1,2
    DO 169 K=1,2
      DO 169 M=1,2
        DO 169 N=1,12
          UPBET (I,J,K,M,N)=BETA (I,J,K,M,N)
169 CONTINUE
END IF
IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) GOTO 800

```

```

C      DO 669 I=1,ND
        DLTTMP(I)=DELTA(I)
        ACMDIS(I)=ACMDIS(I)+DLTINC(I)
669 CONTINUE
C
      K=1
      DO 589 I=1,NNODE
        DO 589 J=1,5
          IF (IID(I,J).EQ.0) THEN
            DI(I,J)=ACMDIS(K)
            K=K+1
          END IF
689 CONTINUE
C
      IF (NPT.EQ.6) THEN
        DO 620 I=1,NDBC
          ANGL(I)=ANGL(I)+DTLM1
620 CONTINUE
        END IF
800 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

C
C      Subroutine DISBN is used to calculate the displacement increment
C      in displacement boundary value problem for cylindrical shells.
C
      SUBROUTINE DISBN(ADVC,ANGL)
        IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
        IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)
        DIMENSION ADVC(1),ANGL(1)
        COMMON /DISCT/ NDC,NDBC
        COMMON /DISVC/ IR66,IR67,IR68,IR69
        COMMON /RLVEC/ VR(1)
        COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT(1)
        COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT,NPV
        COMMON /RADS/ RR,ZL
C      NPT=1 : STRECH
C      NPT=2 : PLATE
C      NPT=3 : PANEL
C      NPT=4 : CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION
C      NPT=5 : CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER PRESSURE
C      NPT=6 : CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER TORSION
C
      IF (NPT.EQ.1.OR.NPT.EQ.2) THEN
        DO 10 I=1,NDBC
          ADVC(I)=1.0
10 CONTINUE
        END IF
      IF (NPT.EQ.6) THEN
        WRITE(6,*) 'RR=',RR
        DO 30 I=1,NDBC
          WRITE(6,*) I,' ANGLE',ANGL(I)
30 CONTINUE
        K=1
        DO 20 I=1,NDBC,2
          ADVC(K)=-RR*SIN(ANGL(I))
          ADVC(K+1)=RR*COS(ANGL(I))
C          WRITE(6,*) 'ADVC1=',ADVC(K), ' ADVC2=',ADVC(K+1)
          K=K+2
20 CONTINUE
        END IF
      RETURN
      END

C
C      Subroutine NTCRP is for the calculation of creep buckling.

```


C Newton-Raphson's iteration scheme is employed in the equilibrium
C iterations.

C
SUBROUTINE NTCRP (INUM, IEL, ID, IID, L, MAXA, LD, XX, YY, ZZ, DLOADT, D,
1 PLD, FRCO, DD, DLDINC, VTEMP, VF, D1, VFE, DDD,
2 AM, PD, P, A, TDLD, HISINC, ACMDIS, FRCINC,
3 XX1, YY1, ZZ1, DELTA, UPSIG, SIGMA, DLTINC, DLTTMP,
4 STIFFN, EXLVC, BETA, UPBET, ACTFRC, GCL1,
5 GCL2, GCL3, UCL1, UCL2, UCL3, ADC, ADD, AD, ADV, TLTY,
6 TY1, TY2, ANGL, DBVC)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*8 (I-N)

C
DIMENSION IEL (NELM, 8), ID (1), IID (NNODE, 5), L (1), MAXA (1), LD (1),
1 XX (1), YY (1), ZZ (1), DD (NNODE, 5), D (1), PLD (1), DLOADT (1),
2 DLDINC (1), VTEMP (1), VF (NNODE, 5), D1 (NNODE, 5), VFE (NT, 1),
3 DDD (1), VRT (4), A (NEQT, NEQT), AM (40, 40), PD (1), P1 (1),
4 TDLD (1), HISINC (1), ACMDIS (1), FRCINC (1), XX1 (1), YY1 (1),
5 ZZ1 (1), DELTA (1), FRCO (1), UPSIG (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 9), ACTFRC (1),
6 SIGMA (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 9), DLTINC (1), DLTTMP (1), COEEQ (5),
7 DEFVRT (4), STIFFN (NT, NT), ETT (4), EXLVC (1), DBVC (1),
8 BETA (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 12), UPBET (NELM, 2, 2, 2, 12), GCL1 (NNODE, 3),
9 GCL2 (NNODE, 3), GCL3 (NNODE, 3), UCL1 (NNODE, 3), UCL2 (NNODE, 3),
1 UCL3 (NNODE, 3), ADC (NDBC, NDBC), ADD (NDBC, NEQT),
2 AD (NEQT, NDBC), ADV (1), TLTY (1), TY1 (1), TY2 (1), ANGL (1)

C
COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM, NNODE, NT
COMMON /SCHALR2/ NEQT, NSTEP, NHBW, COEF1, COEF2, NSHOW1, NSHOW2,
1 NSHOW3, HRZ, ITRLM, FACTOR
COMMON /RLVEC/ VR (1)
COMMON /INTVEC/ IPT (1)
COMMON /PNTRIN/ IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, IP5, IP6, IP7, IP8, IP9, IP10
COMMON /PNTRRL/ IR1, IR2, IR3, IR4, IR5, IR6, IR7, IR8, IR9, IR10,
1 IR11, IR12, IR13, IR14, IR15, IR16, IR17, IR18,
2 IR19, IR20, IR21, IR22, IR23, IR24, IR25, IR26,
3 IR27, IR28, IR29, IR30, IR31, IR32, IR33, IR34,
4 IR35, IR36, IR37, IR38, IR39, IR40, IR41, IR42,
5 IR43, IR44, IR45, IR46, IR47, IR48, IR49, IR50
COMMON /UNIFBD/ IR51, IR52, IR53, IR54, IR55, IR56, IR57, IR58, IR59
COMMON /DIRCS/ IR60, IR61, IR62, IR63, IR64, IR65
COMMON /DISVC/ IR66, IR67, IR68, IR69
COMMON /DISV1/ IR70, IR71, IR72, IR73, IR74, IR75
COMMON /DISCT/ NDC, NDBC
COMMON /UNICT/ NCONS, MODEL, ETAA, TDEL, TINIT
COMMON /ITESCH/ ROOT, DTLAM, SGN, IPP, TROOT, ASO, SP
COMMON /GEO/ TO
COMMON /CNTRL/ DETMNT
COMMON /CONTN/ INSIDT, KPDT, DTLM1
COMMON /ABDFST/ ISEC
COMMON /MTL/ E, EU
COMMON /SQ/ SQQ
COMMON /BRLIM/ LIM
COMMON /NMBITR/ NUM
COMMON /OUTVR/ NPT, NPV
COMMON /CRPC/ CRPC1, CRPC2
COMMON /CREEP/ ICRP, NBCRP, NBDN, CRPTM, IPON
COMMON /CNTR/ ICNTR
COMMON /TMPCO/ ICTMP

C
C
C
ICTMP=0
C (The switch to the effects of the change of temperature is off)
ICNTR=ICNTR+1
RTL=0.0
LIM=0
VLS1=0.0

```

VLS2=0.0
CALL INIT (VR (IR1), VR (IR2), VR (IR3), VR (IR43), VR (IR44), VR (IR45),
1      VR (IR60), VR (IR61), VR (IR62), VR (IR63), VR (IR64), VR (IR65),
2      VR (IR47), VR (IR20), VR (IR51), VR (IR58))
C
WRITE (6,*) 'NUMBER:', INUM
ND=NEQT
IF (ICRP.EQ.1) THEN
  NBDN=NBDN+1
END IF
C
C      Begin iteration
C
C      III=1
C
CALL MNU (NNOE,5,VF)
DO 200 I=1,NT
  DLDINC(I)=DLOADT(I)
200 CONTINUE
DO 195 I=1,ND
  TDLD(I)=0.0
  HISINC(I)=0.0
195 CONTINUE
C
210 FORMAT('I,LDINC,LOADT,PLD IS',113,3F8.3)
C
579 CONTINUE
C
C      Form the global stiffness matrix.
C
CALL ASSMBL (III, IPT (IP1), IPT (IP2), IPT (IP3), IPT (IP4), IPT (IP5),
1      IPT (IP9), VR (IR1), VR (IR2), VR (IR3), VR (IR6), VR (IR8),
2      VR (IR12), VR (IR14),
3      VR (IR15), VR (IR16), VR (IR19),
4      VR (IR21), VR (IR23), VR (IR24), VR (IR19), VR (IR41), VR (IR50),
5      VR (IR52), VR (IR66), VR (IR67), VR (IR68), VR (IR74))
C
C
ICDD=1
WRITE (6,*) 'ASSMBL CALLED'
IF (III.GT.2) GOTO 577
IF (NDC.EQ.1) THEN
  CALL DISBN (VR (IR69), VR (IR75))
  DO 570 I=1,ND
    WRITE (6,*) I, (AD (I,K), K=1,NDBC)
    DDD (I)=0.0
    DO 570 J=1,NDBC
      DDD (I)=DDD (I)+AD (I,J)*ADVC (J)
570 CONTINUE
533 FORMAT (113,6F9.3)
DO 572 I=1,ND
  DDD (I)=D (I)-DDD (I)
572 CONTINUE
END IF
IF (NDC.EQ.0) THEN
  DO 573 I=1,ND
    DDD (I)=D (I)
573 CONTINUE
END IF
16 FORMAT ('D(I) AND DDD(I): ',113,2F14.5)
C
577 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,36) III
36 FORMAT ('THIS IS THE ITERATION ',113)
IF (III.EQ.ITRLM) THEN
  WRITE (6,*) 'ITERATION LIMIT REACHED. STOP.'

```

```

      STOP
    END IF

    IF (III.EQ.1) THEN
      DO 755 I=1,ND
        VTEMP(I)=0.0
        DO 755 J=1,ND
          VTEMP(I)=VTEMP(I)+STIFFN(I,J)*TDLD(J)
755      CONTINUE
      ASL=0.0
      DO 857 I=1,ND
        ASL=ASL+VTEMP(I)*TDLD(I)
        WRITE(6,*) I, ' TDLD=',TDLD(I)
857      CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,*) 'ASL ',ASL
      WRITE(6,*) 'TDELT=',TDELT
      WRITE(6,*) 'DETMNT=',DETMNT
      IF (ASL.LT.0.0) THEN
        WRITE(6,*) 'CHANGED SIGN OF FAC'
      END IF
      IF (DETMNT.LT.0.0) WRITE(6,*) 'NEGATIVE DETERMINT'
      DO 550 I=1,ND
        DLTTMP(I)=0.0
        DELTA(I)=0.0
        VTEMP(I)=0.0
        FRCINC(I)=0.0
550      CONTINUE
    END IF

    WRITE(6,*) 'III=',III

    625 CONTINUE
    DO 635 I=1,ND
      DLTINC(I)=0.0
      DO 634 J=1,ND
        DLTINC(I)=DLTINC(I)+A(I,J)*EXLVC(J)
634      CONTINUE
      IF (III.GT.1) DLTINC(I)=DLTINC(I)*CRPC1
      DELTA(I)=DLTTMP(I)+DLTINC(I)
    635 CONTINUE

    IF (III.EQ.1) THEN
      WRITE(6,*) 'FIRST ITERATION OF STEP ',NUM
    END IF
    I=NEQT
    WRITE(6,*) 'CURRENT ROOT ',ROOT
    WRITE(6,*) 'TDLD(25) ',TDLD(I)
    WRITE(6,*) I, ' ROOT*TDLD ',ROOT*TDLD(I)
    WRITE(6,*) I, ' FRCINC ',FRCINC(I)
    WRITE(6,*) I, ' HISINC ',HISINC(I)
    WRITE(6,*) I, ' DLTINC ',DLTINC(I)
    WRITE(6,*) I, ' DELTA ',DELTA(I)

    K=1
    KK=1
    DO 580 I=1,NNODE
      DO 580 J=1,5
        IF (IID(I,J).EQ.0) THEN
          VF(I,J)=DLTINC(K)
          DD(I,J)=DLTINC(K)
          K=K+1
        END IF
      END IF

```

580 CONTINUE

```
DO 901 I=1,NNODE
  DO 901 J=1,5
    VFE(I*5-5+J,1)=VF(I,J)
901 CONTINUE
302 FORMAT('I,VFE(I) IS: ',2I2,1F12.6)
```

```
TINC=1.0
DO 900 I=1,NNODE
  XX(I)=XX(I)+DD(I,1)
  YY(I)=YY(I)+DD(I,2)
  ZZ(I)=ZZ(I)+DD(I,3)
  TMP=0.0
  DO 903 J=1,3
    GCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)+TINC*(-GCL2(I,J)*DD(I,4)+GCL1(I,J)*DD(I,5))
    TMP=TMP+GCL3(I,J)*GCL3(I,J)
903 CONTINUE
  TMP=TMP**0.5
  DO 902 J=1,3
    GCL3(I,J)=GCL3(I,J)/TMP
902 CONTINUE
  WRITE(6,267) I,XX(I),YY(I),ZZ(I)
900 CONTINUE
```

C
C Calculate new directional cosines for all the nodes of elements.

C
C CALL CNND(VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62))

C
C Calculate internal forces

C
C CALL INTFRC(III,IPT(IP1),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
1 VR(IR14),VR(IR22),VR(IR28),VR(IR9))

C
C DO 500 I=1,NT
C DO 500 M=1,ND
C IF(I.EQ.L(M)) THEN
C FRCINC(M)=(PLD(I)-FRCO(M))
C ACTFRC(M)=PLD(I)
C WRITE(6,*) M,' PLD=',PLD(I),' FCO=',FRCO(M),' FIC=',FRCINC(M)
C END IF

500 CONTINUE

C
C DO 549 I=1,ND
C EXLVC(I)=-FRCINC(I)
C WRITE(6,*) M,' FCO=',FRCO(I),' FIC=',FRCINC(I)
C 1 , 'ACTF=',ACTFRC(I)

549 CONTINUE

C
C ISWCH=0
C ISEC=ISEC+1
C IF(ISEC.GT.10) ISEC=10

C
C DO 665 I=1,ND
C DLTTMP(I)=DELTA(I)
C WRITE(6,*) 'DELTA AFTER ',DELTA(I)
C ACMDIS(I)=ACMDIS(I)+DLTTMP(I)
C WRITE(6,*) I,' ACMDIS ',ACMDIS(I)
665 CONTINUE

C
C K=1
C DO 585 I=1,NNODE

```

DO 585 J=1,5
  IF (IID(I,J).EQ.0) THEN
    D1(I,J)=ACMDIS(K)
    K=K+1
  END IF
585 CONTINUE

C      Check whether equilibrium requirement is satisfied.
C
C      CALL CRITR3(III,ND,VR(IR8),VR(IR42),VR(IR59),VR(IR17),
1      VLIMIT,ICNC1,VALS)
C      WRITE(6,*) 'VLIMIT=',VLIMIT
C      IF (ICNC1.EQ.0) THEN
C        IF (III.EQ.1) VLS1=VALS
C        IF (III.EQ.2) VLS2=VALS
C        IF (III.GT.2) THEN
C          IF (VALS.GT.VLS1.AND.VALS.GT.VLS2) THEN
C            WRITE(6,*) 'BREAK=',LIM
C            DTLM1=DTLM1/2.0
C            LIM=LIM+1
C            IF (LIM.EQ.20) THEN
C              WRITE(6,*) 'Break limit reached, stop'
C              STOP
C            END IF
C            GOTO 1000
C          ELSE
C            VLS1=VLS2
C            VLS2=VALS
C            LIM=0
C          END IF
C        END IF
C      END IF
C
C      IF ((!CONCL.EQ.1).OR.(ICNC1.EQ.1)) THEN
C        IF (III.LT.3.AND.NUM.LT.24) DTLM1=DTLM1*SQQ
C        DTLM1=DTLM1*SQQ
C        IF (III.GE.8.AND.!!!.LT.10) DTLM1=DTLM1/1.1
C        IF (III.GE.10.AND.!!!.LT.15) DTLM1=DTLM1/1.2
C        IF (III.GE.15) DTLM1=DTLM1/1.0
C        WRITE(6,*) 'FIN VAL OF III=',III,' NDTLM1=',DTLM1
C        CRPTM=CRPTM+TDELT
C
C        Write output data
C
C        CALL OUTPUT(TTLD,VR(IR15),VR(IR75),VR(IR71),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),
1        VR(IR3))
C
C        ITYPE=1
C        Update some variables.
C        CALL UPDT(ITYPE,IPT(IP3),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),VR(IR12),
1        VR(IR15),VR(IR27),VR(IR43),VR(IR44),VR(IR45),
2        VR(IR46),VR(IR47),VR(IR20),VR(IR48),VR(IR49),
3        VR(IR51),VR(IR58),VR(IR60),VR(IR61),VR(IR62),
4        VR(IR63),VR(IR64),VR(IR65),VR(IR75))
C
C      ELSE
C        III=III+1
C        ICDD=ICDD+1
C        GOTO 577
C      END IF
670 CONTINUE
C
C      DO 555 I=1,ND
C        DO 555 J=1,ND
C          VTEMP(I)=VTEMP(I)+STIFFN(I,J)*DELTA(J)
555 CONTINUE

```

```

C      ASLOP=0.0
      DO 557 I=1,ND
        ASLOP=ASLOP+VTEMP(I)*DELTA(I)
557    CONTINUE
      ASLOP=ASLOP/ABS(ASLOP)
C
      IF (KPD.T.EQ.NUM) THEN
        CALL WTCDT(VR(IR27),VR(IR20),VR(IR43),VR(IR44),
1          VR(IR45),VR(IR1),VR(IR2),VR(IR3),
1          VR(IR47),VR(IR10),VR(IR51),VR(IR58),VR(IR60),
3          VR(IR61),VR(IR62),VR(IR15),VR(IR71),VR(IR75))
        END IF
1000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C      Subroutine Init is used to initiate some variables
C
      SUBROUTINE INIT(XX,YY,ZZ,XX1,YY1,ZZ1,GCL1,GCL2,GCL3,
1        UCL1,UCL2,UCL3,UPSIG,SIGMA,BETA,UPBET)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
      DIMENSION XX(1),YY(1),ZZ(1),XX1(1),YY1(1),ZZ1(1),
1        UPSIG(NELM,2,2,2,9),SIGMA(NELM,2,2,2,9),
2        BETA(NELM,2,2,2,12),UPBET(NELM,2,2,2,12),
3        GCL1(NNODE,3),GCL2(NNODE,3),GCL3(NNODE,3),
4        UCL1(NNODE,3),UCL2(NNODE,3),UCL3(NNODE,3)
C
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT
C
      DO 687 I=1,NNODE
        XX(I)=XX1(I)
        YY(I)=YY1(I)
        ZZ(I)=ZZ1(I)
        DO 686 J=1,3
          GCL1(I,J)=UCL1(I,J)
          GCL2(I,J)=UCL2(I,J)
          GCL3(I,J)=UCL3(I,J)
686      CONTINUE
687    CONTINUE
      DO 249 I=1,NELM
        DO 249 J=1,2
          DO 249 K=1,2
            DO 249 M=1,2
              DO 249 N=1,9
                UPSIG(I,J,K,M,N)=SIGMA(I,J,K,M,N)
249      CONTINUE
        DO 164 I=1,NELM
          DO 164 J=1,2
            DO 164 K=1,2
              DO 164 M=1,2
                DO 164 N=1,12
                  BETA(I,J,K,M,N)=UPBET(I,J,K,M,N)
164      CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C
C      Subroutine REDC eliminates the redundant elements of a vector.
C
      SUBROUTINE REDC(L,D,DLINC)
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
      IMPLICIT INTEGER*8(I-N)
      DIMENSION L(1),D(1),DLINC(1)
      COMMON /SCHALR1/ NELM,NNODE,NT

```

```

C      DO 500 I=1,NT
          DO 500 M=1,IDF
              IF (I.EQ.L(M)) THEN
                  D(M)=DLDDINC(I)
              END IF
500 CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
      END
C      (END REDC)
C

```

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE December 1991	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Contractor Report		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE A Finite Element Program for Postbuckling Calculations (PSTBKL)		5. FUNDING NUMBERS WU-553-13-00 G-NAG3-534		
6. AUTHOR(S) G.T. Simitses, R.L. Carlson, and R. Riff				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Georgia Institute of Technology School of Civil Engineering Atlanta, Georgia 30332		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER None		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAMES(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) National Aeronautics and Space Administration Lewis Research Center Cleveland, Ohio 44135-3191		10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER NASA CR-189091		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Project Manager, C.C. Chamis, Structures Division, NASA Lewis Research Center, (216) 433-3252.				
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Unclassified - Unlimited Subject Category 39		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE		
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The object of the research reported herein was to develop a general mathematical model and solution methodologies for analyzing the structural response of thin, metallic shell structures under large transient, cyclic, or static thermomechanical loads. Among the system responses associated with these loads and conditions are thermal buckling, creep buckling, and ratcheting. Thus geometric and material nonlinearities (of high order) can be anticipated and must be considered in developing the mathematical model. The methodology is demonstrated through different problems of extension, shear and of planar curved beam. Moreover, importance of inclusion of large strains is clearly demonstrated, through the chosen applications. This report describes the computer program resulting from the research.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS Rate theory; Kinematics; Kinetics; Large strains; Viscoplasticity; Finite rotations; Thermodynamic state; Example problems			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 106	
			16. PRICE CODE A06	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	